The New-York Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Message from the Kansas Constitutional Convention—A Further Report of Lecompton—Action thereon—A Resolution of the Cause of Kansas Movement, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16.

Mr. A. WHITEMORE, a member of the Minnesota Constitutional Convention, arrived here today, bringing dispatches from the Convention, and a copy of the Constitution, which he delivered to Mr. PARKER. He says that the equalization of the SIXTH by the Free-State men is so complete that the exact number of voters and the precise proportion of each vote in the Territory are unascertained, and that the Pro-Slavery men are now from Minnesota. He further says that an important element of the dispute over the Lecompton Constitution has been overlooked—viz: the charters granted by that instrument to large corporations, banks, &c., all of which, if the Constitution is accepted, will have vested rights which cannot be taken away from them except at their pleasure.

[illegible] Committee on the subject will be ready to report on Monday or Tuesday. The Committee [illegible] 10 o'clock to-morrow. The Minnesota men were not present, but was confined to [illegible] by Mr. GROW. The suggestion [illegible] made by Mr. BENNETT that both the Lecompton and Minnesota Bills should be discarded, and action based on the Leavenworth Constitution. It is [illegible] that a new bill or bills must be adopted.

[illegible] Democrat, [illegible] to be in Congress.

Mr. [illegible] Chairman of the Recent Investigating Committee, has [illegible] within a week during the [illegible] that Gov. BANKS had been here. O.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16.

The Committee of Conference on the Kansas Bill met this morning. Mr. BENNETT [illegible] Mr. BROWNING [illegible] of Illinois, and the Committee adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Nothing transpired to indicate whether any agreement can be obtained.

The Board appointed by the Secretary of War, consisting of Colonels J. B. Jonnson, Major Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel Lee, Major McRae and Capt. Wagner, to examine the improved firearms in the hands and proposed by Capt. J. H. Wade have made a report. They express the opinion that the arrangement of the cartridge box patented in small arms, called Wade's harness, is a great improvement on any other method known, and recommend that it be applied to all small arms, excepting revolvers, and that WADE's arms and be adopted with singlestroke hammer. They consider WADE's new tipped cap inferior to the one now in use, and that WADE's breech-loading carbine, called Sibley and Tryon carbine, and the revolving pistol, known as North and Savage's six-shooter, revolving pistol, are unsuited to the public service.

A report from the Court of Claims, adverse to Hon. Mr. GROW, having been taken up in Committee of the Whole to-day, a motion was made that, instead a bill for his relief be reported to the House, in effect to reverse the decision of that Court. The power of the Court was questioned, but Mr. HUNTER, Chairman, decided the motion in order, and the bill was finally passed. This is the first of the kind, and is considered as an important precedent affecting all claims referred to the Court.

Mr. HUNTER, of Indiana, voted against the Conference of Conference on the Kansas bill, but his name does not, as it should, appear among the people [illegible]

One of the bills which passed the Senate to-day gives BENJAMIN M. KNOX $20,000 for a machine for extracting gold and other metals.

XXXVth CONGRESS....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16.

The Senate passed thirty-two private bills to-day and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16.

The House was mainly engaged on private bills to-day.

Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, in responding to a former remark of Mr. LEITER, explained that he left the Whig Party because it became Abolitionized and since then he had found Captain RYNDERS to be an honorable man who had been badly slandered.

Mr. GROW recollected when he and Mr. CLINGMAN stood side by side, and added that his leaving that party was for his own good.

Mr. CLINGMAN replied that the gentleman's party had been beaten ever since he left it, and their vote on the Crittenden substitute was a good proof of their patriotism.

The subject rested much as it was. Adjourned.

THE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES—MORE FACTS ABOUT THE PRINTING FRAUDS—THE DEFICIENCY BILL, &c. &c.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 15, 1858.

Some disappointment has been manifested, more on the part of the Democrats, however, than the Opposition, that Mr. GROW was not placed on the Conference Committee, instead of Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan. It was urged on the Speaker by Democrats, to appoint Hunter, for what reason you must indulge in a curious guess to find out, and some of them say that Mr. GROW committed a mistake in not selecting him. The Republicans, on the contrary, appear to be better satisfied with the present arrangement than they would have been with the other; certainly the more moderate of them are. It is acknowledged that the Speaker has constituted the Committee in perfect good faith. Mr. HUNTER will of course be the pliancy upon the Committee in proposing modifications which shall cause the Senate bill as it is, and Messrs. GROW and HOWARD are equally well satisfied with that of the House. The best opinion I can find in circulation is, that the Committee will not be able to effect anything. I am not sure that Southern men generally, and particularly Messrs. HUNTER and BRECKINRIDGE, the advocates of Kansas strongly enough to make many concessions, even to relieve the Administration from its embarrassments. Mr. HUNTER knows what may be termed an ardent admirer of the Administration, by any means; and I doubt if he would sacrifice any of his strong South-side notions in order to settle the Kansas controversy. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, however, conciliatory and fair, is quite as extreme in his ideas as HUNTER; GROW is more of an Administration man than either.

Mr. TAYLOR's report from the Printing Investigation Committee will be delayed a little by that gentleman's indisposition, since it involves a good deal of labor yet. Among the striking facts which will be presented will be a simple statement of what has been the cost of the printing and binding of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses. Your readers will hardly believe that it amounts to considerably over the enormous sum of two millions of dollars for each Congress! Over a million dollars a year paid for the printing of Congress, not including any of the Department printing! On this statement, it is easily credible that the Committee can effect a saving of half a million, by the establishment of a Printing Bureau. The public money has been running out of this hole at an immensely greater rate than in any other branch of the Government. As an illustration of the ways in which profits are made in this business, the Committee find that last Winter the binder of the Senate sold the contract to another man, and received as bonus $1 thirty odd thousand dollars [illegible]. The second man sold out to a third, [illegible] for a share of the profits, which [illegible] about the same, and the third [illegible] the work, of course had his profits [illegible]. The net profit of all these on the price paid for the work, was between forty and fifty per cent. It was certainly time that this Augean stable was cleaned out; but I suspect that other expenditures of Congress also need the scrutiny of an investigation. It is a conviction of this sort which actually endangers the Deficiency bill. A number of items in that bill are of a questionable character, and belong to a class of expenditures by Congress which a number of Senators and Representatives are determined to cut off, but if the Senate strikes them out, and then attempts the House another chance at the bill, there is every probability that it will be defeated.

Poor BENNETT's article on Mrs. GWIN's ball has excited universal amusement and indignant censure here. I presume Senator and Mrs. GWIN can survive and treat with contempt all such gross and abusive stuff, for which people look in vain to find a motive. Wasn't BENNETT invited? Or was it because his correspondent went as Rob Roy McGregor, and that he disliked to be first reminded of that "Land o'Cakes?" It is impossible to account for the vagaries of the Herald; but on behalf of one of the gentle men whom it "repudiates" as a correspondent, Mr. BENNETT is worth while to say that he "repudiated" the Herald some months ago, and that he had apparently taken extreme pains to let it be known that no person would make the mistake of supposing him to be still connected with that paper.

The various parties who are here waiting for the President's determination with reference to the new regiments are getting somewhat disgusted with the delay, and privately express opinions concerning it which I suppose they do not want reported. O.

FROM ALBANY.

The Legislature Not Yet Adjourned.

The Court of Appeals and the Old Police—The Port Wardens' Charges for the Bills from the Committee of Ways and Means, etc. Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, April 16.

The Court of Appeals has determined to have a reargument of the appeal on the constitutionality of the Port Wardens' law.

On the case to determine whether the old police force were properly dismissed, the Court stands four to four. It will be reargued at the next term.

Both Houses are in session, with a prospect that they will work all night. The Senate is considering the Appropriation, and the Assembly the Supply bill. None of the bills introduced by the Committee of Ways and Means have yet passed both Houses. Neither of the tax bills have passed either House.

The House is thinning out rapidly. Present indications are that we may not have enough votes to pass any financial bill to-morrow morning. The New-York Tax bill is yet in the background. LEO.

(FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALBANY, Friday, April 16.

The Court of Appeals on the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the old Police force of New-York not legally discharged stands four to four. Reargument is therefore ordered.

It is reported that the Port Wardens' bill is sustained by five to three; but this is not certain.

The adjournment of the Legislature appears entirely uncertain as yet.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, April 16.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To amend the Code of Procedure.

To extend the power of the State Engineer.

To incorporate the company to colonize certain portions of Mexico, with the consent of the Mexican Government.

To incorporate the People's Loan and Relief Company, New-York.

The resolution to adjourn this evening was objected to.

The Senate then took up the Annual Appropriation bill.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The entire session was consumed in discussing the Annual Appropriation bill.

All the Senate amendments increasing the appropriations were ordered to be stricken out, and pending a debate on a motion to recommit, the Senate took a recess to 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly's amendments to the Broadway Railroad bill.

The bill giving the State Engineer the power of absolute removal of his assistants was passed by yes 20, noes 11.

Mr. NOXON moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from further consideration of the Broadway Parallel Railroad bill.

Mr. W. A. WHEELER moved its postponement to July 6, which was agreed to by Ayes, 18; Nays, 13.

AYES—Messrs. Ames Boardman, Brandreth, Burhans, Diven, Ely, Halsted, Lafin, Mandeville, Patterson, Pratt, Scott, Sloan, Smith, Truman, O. B. Wheeler, W. A. Wheeler, John D. Willard.

NAYS—Messrs. Darling, Doherty, Foote, Hubbell, Johnson, Loveland, Mather, Noxon, Schell, Spinola, Stow, Wadsworth.

Mr. MATHER, in voting nay, explained that he did so because he was willing to give the friends of the bill an opportunity to be heard on its merits.

Mr. O. B. WHEELER moved for a reconsideration of the vote. Motion lost.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the powers of assignees, and to protect creditors from fraud.

To incorporate the People's Loan and Relief Company.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, April 16.

The Assembly, after agreeing with the Senate's amendments to the Brooklyn Jury bill and others, the resolution for the final adjournment yesterday was called from the table, and Mr. WAGER moved to amend it by inserting "at ten to-night."

Various motions were then made for the final adjournment, but all eventually were laid on the table.

A motion for a Joint Committee to consult on the final adjournment was also lost.

A long struggle then took place on suspending the twenty-first joint rule, so as to let in all bills introduced after the 20th of March.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH attacked the Democracy with much energy for the late day at which they brought in important bills, and the present attempt to embarrass necessary measures by dragging in with them party and personal schemes.

Mr. DAYTON also severely denounced the course of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. LAMBERT replied, in defence of the course of the Committee.

After a long debate on the motion of Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH, the rules were suspended only so far as related to Annual Tax and Canal Debt bills.

Mr. LAMBERT made three attempts to connect with them the bill transferring power over contracts to the Canal Board, but all failed.

Two hours and a half were wasted in these discussions.

The following bills were then passed:

To allow the Police Justices of New-York to appoint their own clerks.

To provide for the appointment of a Clerk and Deputy for the Court of Special Sessions of New-York.

At 12 o'clock the Supply bill was taken up and discussed.

The entire afternoon and evening sessions were consumed in discussing and perfecting the Supply bill.

The Funeral of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 16.

At 10 o'clock this morning the remains of Mr. BENTON were taken from the hall of the Mercantile Library to the Second Presbyterian Church, where the funeral ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Mr. COWAN, assisted by the Rev. Dr. ANDERSON and the Rev. Mr. BROOKS. When the services were concluded the body was placed in the hearse and was followed to the Bellefontaine Cemetery by the most imposing procession ever formed in St. Louis. It consisted of the relations and friends of the family, all the military companies of the city, the Seventh Regiment of United States Infantry, under the command of Colonel MORANDER, the Judges of the Courts, the members of the Bar, the members of the City Government, a large majority of the Benevolent Societies of the city, the Turners Association, and an immense concourse of citizens in carriages and on foot. The cortège was forty five minutes in passing a given point. The body of McDOWELL JONES, a grandchild of Mr. BENTON's, was conveyed to the tomb at the same time.

From Boston.

THE BRIG JOHN GILPIN—ARREST OF A SEA CAPTAIN ON A CHARGE OF MURDER—THE BOSTON COTTON CONCERN, &c.

BOSTON, Friday, April 16.

The ship John Gilpin was insured here about $147,000; in New-Bedford, $62,000; and in New-York, $30,000. There was additional insurance, but the amount or where effected is not yet ascertained.

U. S. Marshal RYSDAM, of New-York, and his Assistant, arrived in this city this morning, in pursuit of Capt. GREEN, of the ship A 2, of New-York, who is charged with manslaughter in killing JAMES KERRY, one of his crew, at sea. He was found at the New-England House, and taken back to New-York for trial.

Two men named FRIZZIE were arrested this afternoon, at the American House, by officers from New-York, charged with being connected with a bogus coffee concern of that City.

The Hide and Leather Bank went into operation to-day. It commences business with over five hundred thousand dollars paid in.

The Littlee Murder Trial at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Friday, April 16.

In the Littlee murder case a full Jury was impanneled at 10 o'clock to-day, when the District-Attorney, Mr. HOWE, opened for the prosecution. He proposes to prove the former bad reputation of SCOTT and his family, and the time of the murder by the watch in LITTLE's pocket, which stopped at twenty minutes before 9 o'clock on the night of the 19th of December, at which time it is supposed he was thrown from the bank and dragged to the river.

The coroner was the first witness called. He described the grounds of the scene of the murder, and the appearance of LITTLE when found.

The second witness gave the nature and extent of the wounds found on LITTLE, and at the conclusion of his testimony the Court adjourned.

Fatal Stabbing Affray Between Boys.

ALBANY, Friday, April 16.

This afternoon a boy named JOSEPH CALLAHAN, Jr., aged 14, while playing marbles in the Bowery with another boy named MICHAEL NAUGHTON, aged 12, was stabbed with a butcher knife and died half an hour afterward's. They were engaged in a dispute when the blow was given. NAUGHTON was arrested and committed to jail.

The Quantity of Grain Afloat on the Lakes.

OSWEGO, Friday, April 16.

There are now afloat from Lake Michigan for this port, 230,000 bushels of Wheat, and 50,000 bushels of Corn. The receipts this morning were 50,000 bushels Wheat, mostly from Chicago.

The Utah Peace Commissioners, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 16.

Governor POWELL and Mayor MCCULLOUGH, the Utah Peace Commissioners, and Captain SIMPSON, Topographical Engineer, arrived here yesterday.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16.

No. 78.—James Stinson *vs.* Hercules B. Dunham. Argued on both sides.

The Ship Mountain Wave.

BOSTON, Friday, April 16.

The ship *Mountain Wave*, before reported ashore at Scituate, was towed off without damage yesterday.

Fire in Almond, N. Y.

ALMOND, Friday, April 16.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel and the stable attached, in this village, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $2,000, and uninsured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Friday, April 16.

The river at this point now measures 22 feet and is rapidly rising. At Louisville it measures 6½ feet and is also rising.

Masquerade Balls—An Answer to "Lex."

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 16, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A communication appears in the TIMES of yesterday morning, wherein Mr. "Lex" arrogates to himself the privilege of reading Justice WELSH, of the Lower Police Court, a lecture upon his ignorance of the criminal law of the land, and attempts to instruct everybody as to the liabilities of the Director of the Academy of Music, and the immunities of those who may attend the Masquerade Balls which he proposes to give at the Academy.

Mr. "Lex" is considerably behind the times in his knowledge of the law respecting the prevention of masquerades and disguises. He refers the victim of his legal wrath to the act of April 23, 1829. He should have searched the statute a trifle further, and he might have found another act, confirming in every particular the words of Judge WELSH.

The act is dated Jan. 28, 1845, and is "An Act to prevent persons appearing disguised and armed," (Vide Gen. Stat. N. Y., Blatchford's ed., 1829-1851, p. 399,) the sixth section whereof reads as follows:

"SEC. 6. Every assemblage in public houses, or *other places*, of three or more persons disguised as aforesaid," (i. e. having their faces painted, discolored, covered or concealed, or being otherwise disguised so as to prevent them from being identified, vide 1 same act,) "is hereby declared to be unlawful, and every individual so disguised, present thereat, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding one year."

Will Mr. "Lex" acknowledge now that the Justice whom he instructs is no lawyer, simply because he *is* a Justice, has proved himself the better and more learned lawyer of the two?

LAW STUDENT.

Personal.

An absurd charge has been publicly made in England, against Mr. Edward Miall, Editor of the (London) *Nonconformist*. A foreigner, styling himself the Baron De Camin, has been delivering lectures in Birmingham on the "Errors of Romanism," and, by way of illustrating the growth of Jesuit principles in England, asserted that Mr. Miall was an enrolled Jesuit, and "had signed the bond with his own blood." Mr. Miall was appealed to, and denied the charge, wishing at the same time to meet the Baron publicly. The affair is the subject of newspaper comment.

Mr. Samuel Aldham, lately deceased near Ashton-under-Lyne, has left a bequest of £10,000 to found an infirmary for the poor of that town, with the proviso that a suitable building is erected by local subscription within three years.

The Beanbien will case in Detroit, involving some $70,000, has been decided against the widow, and in favor of the heirs-at-law, on the ground that the testator was subjected to undue influence.

The Rev. Stephen L. Baldwin has been appointed Missionary to China by the Newark Conference of the Methodist Church, to be stationed at Fuh-Chow.

Herr Formes was thrown from a carriage on Monday, while riding near Salem, Mass., in company with Mr. Gorchie, and injured his leg so seriously that it is feared that amputation will be necessary.

On a recent occasion, Messrs. Cumming, Spurgeon and Gough addressed immense audiences at Brighton, Eng. The Brighton *Herald* says the latter took the lead in point of oratory.

Mr. William Talman, of Germantown, Pa., has been compelled to pay $2,000 to a Miss Ellen Graham, whom he promised to marry, but did not.

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, of Boston notoriety, is said to have made a fortune by speculations in Kansas, and is already talked of for public office there.

It is reported that John W. Seymour, the defaulting Treasurer from Hartford, is in New-Mexico, working a silver mine.

Charles Matthews and wife are playing at Charleston.

Miss Eliza Logan is playing an engagement at Nashville.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

Threatened Breach Between France and Switzerland.

PROGRESS OF EMANCIPATION IN RUSSIA.

The Atlantic Telegraph Enterprise.

DUEL BETWEEN AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Further Particulars of the Mutiny on board the American Whaler Junior.

Decline in Cotton and Cereals.

The steamship *Africa*, Capt. SHANNON, from Liverpool on Saturday the 3d inst., at about 11 A. M., arrived at this port at 10½ A. M. yesterday.

The screw steamship *Kangaroo* arrived out at Liverpool at midnight on the 1st of April.

Political and commercial affairs were quiet during the observance of the Easter holidays.

The following is a list of specie per *Africa*:

[illegible] Co....$51,428 Trevor & Co.....$1,100
[illegible].....5,000 Order.....4,000
[illegible] & Dunnett.....2,000

The London Times of the 3d says:

"The bidding for the India loan of £8,000,000 in four per cent debentures were invited on Thursday, and the result has been more satisfactory than was generally anticipated. The minimum price fixed by the India House was 97, and the tenders at and above that point amounted in the aggregate to £4,000,000. They ranged from 97 to 102, two or three persons having offered the latter price for some moderate sums. It is believed that the average will prove to be about 98. There were some large offers under 97. As soon as the adjudication of the £4,000,000 had taken place, the new security was negotiated in the Stock Exchange, and numerous transactions were effected at 96@98½, the final quotation being 98. The first payment of 20 ⅌ cent. will be due on the 8th inst."

The work of taking in the Atlantic cable was proceeding with dispatch on both the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*, and the whole was expected to be on board by the 10th of May.

It is intended that the two vessels, which are expected to be completely ready by the end of May, shall before commencing to lay the cable, proceed to sea and in the deep water about 300 miles from the Irish coast rehearse a series of experiments in paying out and hauling in and put to a practical test several suggestions and appliances that have been proposed by various ingenious persons. The two ships will then return to England and report progress, and should the experiments show that improvement or alteration is desirable there will be time to get it effected so as to enable the expedition to make their final start at the most favorable time of the year.

Some more diplomatic changes are reported in the *Official Gazette*; among them is the transfer of Mr. GORDON from the mission to Switzerland to that of Hanover; Hon. EDWARD HARRIS, R. N., to succeed to the Swiss Embassy; and Mr. OBRE transferred from Copenhagen to the *Chargé d'Affaires*hip at Bolivia.

Mr. BAYLOR, the United States Consul at Manchester, issues the following notice:

UNITED STATES LEGATION, LONDON, 31st March, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR: The passports from this Legation (to France) will be promptly furnished to any American citizen having an introductory note from you. To make it effective, however, for a visit to France, the visé of the French Consul here is necessary. The procuring of this visé is a matter of some inconvenience and loss of time to you. There is no difficulty in obtaining the visé promptly during office hours.

C. G. BAYLOR.

The expense of the visé of the French Consul must be paid by the applicant.

American citizens, therefore, who contemplate visiting France, and are not provided with passports, should provide themselves by application to the Legation in London.

Those who are already provided with passports, by applying to this Consulate will have every facility afforded to enable them to obtain the visé of the French Consul in London, without unnecessary delay.

C. G. BAYLOR.

Admiralty instructions had been received at Woolwich, directing the necessary preparations to be made for the immediate commission of the paddle-wheel steam sloop *Gorgon*, to be employed with the *Agamemnon* in paying out the Atlantic Telegraph cable. Captain GEO. W. PRESBY had been appointed to the command of the *Agamemnon*.

The official revenue returns for the quarter ending March 31, show a decrease of £2,508,620 compared with the corresponding quarter last year, and the figures for the year ending March 31, exhibit a falling off of £4,452,550. The deficiency mainly occurs in the revenue derived from property tax, and is accounted for by the abatement of the war tax.

A vessel had arrived at Liverpool with the first cargo of produce from the River Nigers.

The African mail steamer *Gambia* was more than three weeks overdue at Plymouth, and fears were entertained for her safety.

An American seaman named MICHAEL WARNY, had been committed to take his trial for murdering a man in a Liverpool dance house.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 30th of March, says: "The state of the relations between the French and Swiss Governments is beginning to be viewed with some uneasiness in Paris. The fatality that was near bringing about a rupture with England, seems to be present on this occasion. From Berne the following telegram, of this day's date, has been received: 'The French Minister has again insisted that the Federal Government shall establish Consuls at Chaudefonds and Basle, on the ground that those consulates are indispensable for facilitating the visé of passports for French subjects as well as for foreigners in Switzerland.'"

It is stated that, owing to the state of the finances, the Committee on the Budget has earnestly recommended to the Government further reductions in the army, and especially in the Imperial Guard, and it is thought the recommendation will have to be carried out.

Marshal PELISSIER would leave for London on the 12th of April.

The Municipality of Paris was about to commence a series of public works which will cost nearly 100,000,000 francs. Of this the Government is to contribute 60,000,000.

The Paris *Pays* urges that opposition must be made to the usurpation of Perim by England unless Europe be willing to abandon the exclusive navigation of the Red Sea to England; and unless the integrity of Turkey be a mere fiction, it is indispensable without delay to treat the occupation of Perim as amongst the most important of existing political questions.

The *Moniteur* publishes the average price of wheat in France, which is 16f. 96c. per hectolitre, showing a decline of 9 centimes as compared with the preceding month.

The Paris Bourse had experienced a relapse from the late buoyancy, and the funds showed a daily decline in prices.

A model cannon had been presented by Queen VICTORIA to the Emperor NAPOLEON, and the latter was going to return the compliment with one of the new "Canons Napoleon."

It was said that several of the Crimean Generals would accompany PELISSIER to London for the purpose of being presented to the Queen.

The session of the Legislative body was expected to be extended beyond the 18th of April in consequence of the Finance Committee not being able to get up its report in time. The sum of 60,000,000 francs, granted for the embellishment of Paris, is on the ground of the improvement, being as much with a view to strategy as mere ornament.

A new secret Society, called the Icarians, had been discovered at Troyes. Eight of its chiefs had been tried and sentenced to fine and imprisonment for various terms.

M. GISLAIN, formerly Prefect of Police, is dead.

Lord COWLEY, the British Minister in Paris, was to give a preliminary banquet and festival in honor of the Duc de MALAKOFF, previous to the latter's departure for England.

A slight modification had been made in the new passport system.

Two ships-of-the-line and a war-schooner had been ordered to proceed immediately from Ferrol to reinforce the Spanish Squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

In compliance with the recommendation contained in a long report from the Minister of the Interior, a royal decree had been issued establishing a direction of public safety, and organizing a battalion of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry for the preservation of public safety in Madrid.

M. KERN, Minister of Switzerland at Paris, had been summoned to attend the Swiss Federal Council for consultation on the passport dispute with France.

A telegram from Berne says: "According to the verbal report made by M. KERN to the Federal Council, the French Government has declared that if Switzerland should refuse to acknowledge the new Consuls, France would reserve to herself the right of withdrawing the Exequatur from the Swiss Consuls at present residing in France."

The Bank of Holland had reduced their rates of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

The *Opinione* of Turin says that the King of Naples has addressed a final note to the Piedmontese Government touching the capture of the steamer *Cagliari*.

A Vienna letter states that the publication in the Paris *Moniteur* of parts of the correspondence of M. TOUSSO L., has given such great offence to the Emperor of Austria that he has directed the Austrian Minister in Paris to ask Count WALEWSKI for an explanation.

The Times Vienna correspondent says: "M. MUZZARINI, the Cashier, who not long since robbed the bank of 65,000 florins, has written to announce that he has put himself under the protection of the Stripes and Stars at New-York."

The Danish Government has sent a reply to the Frankfort Diet relative to the affairs of the Duchies. The Danish Government proposes to submit to the States of Holstein the first six articles of the Holstein Constitution, upon which they had not hitherto been called to vote. It moreover engages itself not to present any bills to the Supreme Council which it was the intention formerly to submit to the States, and not to increase the extra tax on the Duchies for two years. To settle the differences which exist respecting the general Constitution, the Copenhagen Cabinet proposes that the question shall be discussed by two delegates, one representing Denmark, the other the German Diet, to meet at Frankfort as soon as the States of Holstein shall have expressed their opinion on the subject.

The Frankfort *Journal* considers the Danish proposals likely to serve as a starting point for a solution of the pending difficulties.

At the opening of the Committee of the Russian Nobility for regulating the emancipation of the serfs General MOURAVIEFF addressed the Committee. He referred to the importance of the Assembly, on which rested the hope of the Sovereign and the expectations of twenty-five millions of people, and exhorted the members not to prefer their material interests to the welfare of the millions of human beings whom chance had placed in dependence upon them.

The Porte is said to have rejected the demand made by the French Ambassador for the authorization of the cutting of the canal through the Isthmus of Suez.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Lamartine—False Comets in Paris—The Approaching Elections—Difficulty with Austria—The Late Attempt—Two More Deaths—The Boulevard de Sebastopol—Duel Between Americans—The New Embassy to London.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, April 1, 1858.

It is a difficult task, in the face of the first Spring sun, to sit down to talk with one's readers. When, after a two months' persistent but moderate cold, the elements suddenly relax, and a warm sun and birds, and leaves, and flowers, and the ladies in their Spring toilet, and the open carriages, and the tables and chairs before the *cafés*, suddenly make their advent, it is doing violence to nature to resist the invitation out of doors. I can see all this out the window, but I am not going to give you a paragraph of exclamations and sighs on the charms of the budding Spring, because that is old; every one knows that the first Spring sun is more charming than any of its predecessors; that the first rose the first timid flower of the wood, the first perfume of the blossoming trees, are the most lovely within the memory of man. Each opening season is always more lovely than the preceding, because it is always fresh, always charming, always welcome. So, I stop here, and stand speechless before the Englishman, who said this morning in my hearing, that if the hot sun continued much longer he would go back to London, where it *did* rain, occasionally.

I commence my budget to-day with the eternal "saw," LAMARTINE. In America you have erected to LAMARTINE a pedestal of such dimensions that I dare scarcely write the name in your presence without taking off my hat. During the exciting days of February, by a few words eloquently spoken, LAMARTINE saved the city of Paris from the rule of the red flag, and then prepared the way for the present rule of despotism. The first was his only act as a statesman which entitled him to the thanks of the nation, while his faults toward the great Republican Party were manifold. Must the whole nation be forever compelled to remain on its knees, with its pocket-book open, before the poet of Macon, because of those few words spoken at the Hotel de Ville? What is there exceptional in M. LAMARTINE, or exceptional in his political history, that the nation should be charged with his keeping? But it is not his keeping alone that he asks. He has more than a million of debts, incurred partly by extravagance, and partly by a very laudable desire to preserve a costly homestead left to him by his ancestors. He first tried the publication of a monthly *Cours Familier de Littérature*, anticipating a sale such as had never before been reached by any publication. In order to effect this he issued calls which sounded more like the plaints of the mendicant than the legitimate puffs of the merchant trying to place his goods, and this was the first step toward that loss of dignity which is an unpardonable crime in France. The periodical did not gain an extended circulation, for the very valid reason that it was uninteresting, and because modern France is infected with a terrible realism on the question of equilibrium between the article bought and the money paid. "There are people for which nothing is sacred," and M. LAMARTINE's literary and political reputation seems to be one of these. When a little dried-up old woman sits in the public street pretending to sell little dried-up apples from a basket, you give her a cent, but you don't take her apples. In that case the question of mendicity is understood between you; but then there is no loss of dignity on her part, because she has neither saved her country from anarchy, nor is she the greatest, the richest, the most magnificent poet of the State. When, after the first year of publication had expired, M. LAMARTINE found that the subscribers to his Journal were diminishing instead of increasing, he addressed to the irreverential—that is the word—a begging letter more undignified, more cringing than the first. For a gallant man, enjoying the luxury of a town house and a baronial castle in the country, with thousands of acres of beautiful land, and hundreds of tenants, this was too much even for those who had most sympathy with him, and a last wound was thus made to his dignity. Poor GERARD DE NERVAL, a cotemporary poet, with a stomach empty from want, rather than descend to the humiliation of begging, stole away and hanged himself in the dark stairway of an obscure house to which he was a stranger. He did not even have room enough of his own in which to hang himself. But to conclude this subject: The neighbors of M. LAMARTINE in the country, seeing that his literary labor was not likely to liberate him from his debts, proposed a sale of his fine estate at Macon by lottery. The proposition was sanctioned by M. LAMARTINE, and arrangements were in progress for that purpose, when some of his friends at Paris, anxious to regulate definitively his pecuniary position, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Minister of [illegible] Committee [illegible] letter is so flattering for the Allies [illegible] first and only impression made by [illegible] It is a fine for M. LAMARTINE's support to the [illegible] next. You will see this letter and [illegible] Yesterday. His Majesty begged to hear the [illegible] scription. So that now we are about to have [illegible] grand cut in the history of M. LAMARTINE's [illegible] For the next year we will have his [illegible] our home hearty in connection with [illegible] subscribed on a large scale, and have it [illegible] that when he becomes seriously ill [illegible] chateau, with his feet on the "address [illegible] here," and in the midst of his [illegible] barrels, he will give us something new from [illegible] really worthy of his great name and [illegible]

From the nobility of talent we pass to [illegible] of blessed arms and quartered [illegible] world of that country—for it is a world in [illegible] a state of terror bordering on [illegible] nobility of the country, planted in the [illegible] of office in the service of the city, [illegible] revolutionist in other words [illegible] country, descendant of the [illegible] peers, by the and [illegible] without right, of titles of [illegible] presented to the Legislature [illegible] in society, and especially [illegible] exclusive aristocracy, are in [illegible] One-half the titles that are [illegible] mention at the "levee of the [illegible] assumed; and as the man would [illegible] was not decided somewhere in the [illegible] tellect, they and their titles are always [illegible] time to let this branch of the nobility [illegible] to throw ridicule upon all titles, and [illegible] would finally be brought to the [illegible] democratic; in this view of the [illegible] fact that the Government did not [illegible] luxury of their street debauch [illegible] ful in France as ridiculous, and they [illegible] to this leveling system which [illegible] Moreover, this class furnished to the public [illegible] of amusement by their absurd processions, [illegible] lets and dramatists a prolific subject for [illegible] con and ridicule vaudeville. [illegible] going to deprive authors of all [illegible] and ambitious young foreign [illegible] of attacking Princes or Governors for [illegible] But it is considered that the law cannot [illegible] force; so much the better. It is said there are [illegible] families in the Faubourg St. Germain which [illegible] back a century, and whose branches are [illegible] intermarried in real titled families, [illegible] title is an assumed one. Such or [illegible] difficult to attack, as the [illegible] titles, which are brought to Paris, to [illegible] our aristocratic parlors. The [illegible] democratic education, is said to have [illegible] whatever on this subject, and yields entirely [illegible] side influences.

The Count RUSSO—another false Count, since [illegible] the title was bought of the Pope for the sum [illegible] the price of a good horse—who was condemned [illegible] by a country tribunal to one month's [illegible] for an illegal wearing of the badge of the Legion of Honor, has fled to Switzerland to escape the [illegible] cement. The latest delay fixed by the Court for the commencement of the term of imprisonment was the 31st of March, and the day previously the Count fled. His conduct is the more singular as he is a candidate for reflection to the Corps Legislatif.

In the elections which are to take place in Paris the 18th of this month for the Legislature, it is proposed to run M. JULES FAVRE on one of the Republican tickets. This gentleman, who, it will be remembered, defended Orsini, has been engaged in the trial. He says that never, in his whole career as a lawyer, had he taken more interest in a case, never had he felt more sympathy in his client, and moreover he had great confidence that ORSINI would be acted from the effect. It would be, however, that much of the [illegible] sympathy was lavished by the [illegible] and gentlemanly manners of the [illegible] Orsini's behalf, to make the case [illegible] the Jury; but the M. FAVRE persuaded him [illegible]

It is true that Austria has had a [illegible] spondence with France, on the subject of the [illegible] tion of Orsini's letter to the Emperor. [illegible] and his words to the Judge on the trial, have [illegible] a good deal of feeling in Lombardy, [illegible] that the Austrian police are more [illegible] than they have been for some time. A [illegible] rests have just been made in Milan on [illegible] affair. At Turin a biography and portrait of [illegible] have appeared, in which he is [illegible] charge of being an assassin.

It is more than ever evident that the last [illegible] was a decree of the Carbonari. I stated to you before the trial came on, that DE RUDIO had [illegible] that they all belonged to a club of 600 who had [illegible] to take the life of NAPOLEON. This was a [illegible] moment, to which subsequent developments have given consistence and form. The Italian [illegible] the Carbonari is much more numerous than [illegible] indicated, and M. PIETRI, our Governor [illegible] lice at the time, was the very man, as a [illegible] that Society, to obtain the secret from DE RUDIO. [illegible] this prisoner declared that it was the work of a [illegible] ciety, and that it would be repeated until [illegible] successful. The same thing was [illegible] as he marched up the steps of the guillotine, [illegible] attempts would only grow more [illegible] repetition. So that Napoleon has [illegible] extraordinary precautions, and it is more than [illegible] ble that he will make some effort to relieve the present condition of Italy.

I am informed on tolerably good authority that the last letter of Orsini to the Emperor was a [illegible] document which had been written before the [illegible] and which contained an argument in favor of the cessation of the French occupation at Rome, and the Emperor's interference in another form in the affairs of that country. The letter was intercepted to suit the altered condition of the writer, and [illegible] and sentiment that he was not an ordinary assassin; for, as all readers of history know, the man who has had the courage to relieve the earth of tyrants by their own hand, have always been absolved.

DE RUDIO, it is said, would not have been [illegible] done if it were not that the French Government wished to put the English law to the test. The Derby Cabinet say that the English law is [illegible] without any change, to meet all such cases as that of BERNARD, and therefore that the Paris conspiracy bill is superfluous. The French Government do not believe this, and to put the matter to the test they will sacrifice the judgment they have [illegible] against DE RUDIO, in order to try the English law for his testimony against BERNARD as one of his accomplices will be positive and direct, and cannot be escaped.

We have to record this week five other deaths, victims of the attempt of the Rue Lepelletier. The causes of their death were quite opposite. A young girl who was wounded in front of the opera by the explosion of the bombs, has just died in the hospital Lariboisière; while a soldier who was at execution, near the

[illegible] Illumination, will form the principal feature in connection with the Boulevard de Sebastopol. There is talk of American news to give you. [illegible] who has been appointed by the Commissioner of your Central Park to consult with the superintendent of that enterprise, and if possible to [illegible] this man is an over and late chairman of the [illegible] the Hole de Science. But [illegible] to be the gentleman who [illegible] the Hole de Science. But [illegible] to be [illegible] to consult the Boulevard [illegible] of which an Italian engineer, to [illegible] side of the river to [illegible] in regard to the new park, and [illegible] time to go over to New-York. [illegible] the work and perhaps finish it [illegible]

[illegible] have this week, in the environs [illegible] American gentlemen, Mr. Cass [illegible] Secretary of Legation, and [illegible] of New-York. They fought with pistols [illegible] met a difficulty having arisen [illegible] the seconds interfered and arrested [illegible] Enough from a further history of the affair [illegible] understood it is to be officially published [illegible] England is a conciliating admission [illegible] Mr. Cazneau was the challenger [illegible] of the new French Embassy [illegible] exceed anything for brilliancy [illegible] it in the history of [illegible] The Duke's official [illegible] in beauty and cost [illegible] Marshal Serra and the Count [illegible] Vienna. The new Ministers [illegible] are as follows: Annual salary as Ambassador [illegible] 100,000 francs; in addition, or what was [illegible] the title of Duke of Magenta, [illegible] year; as Marshal of France 40,000 [illegible] and after three star [illegible] the various decorations he [illegible] 100,000 francs a year—or [illegible] a bachelor, the Baroness Malaret, [illegible] Secretary of Legation, a lady embassador [illegible] will do the honors of the Embassy. [illegible] has taken Sefton House, Belgrave [illegible] will not be the present, he placed [illegible] Senator and [illegible] of the Privy Council, and as there are more [illegible] talent, labor or responsibility, [illegible] as much of his time as his state of [illegible] It is no longer a secret that this [illegible] of secretary designation [illegible] is said for all special labor; it was in [illegible] that he quit the Ministry of the [illegible] and partly from the same cause that he quit [illegible]

[illegible] people to the order of Queen Victoria, [illegible] by her to the Emperor Napoleon, [illegible] and were presented yesterday [illegible] These arms are not only of [illegible] but are very curious as well, [illegible] a good deal of attention from His Majesty [illegible] the officers admitted to the Pesco court to [illegible] They bear the inscription, *To Napoleon* [illegible] Queen Victoria.

[illegible] appeared two days ago in his seat [illegible] of the Academy of Sciences of this city, [illegible] is expected here in a day or [illegible] MALAKOFF.

[illegible] Preparations in the North of Russia.

A letter from St. Petersburg, dated March 21, [illegible] gives the following interesting information:

[illegible] the government of Nijni-Novgorod, [illegible] to investigate and prepare plans for the [illegible] fair, next to first sitting on the [illegible] that being the anniversary of ALEXANDER II's accession to the throne. General MOURAVIEFF, [illegible] Governor of the Province, made a remarkable speech, from which we make the following [illegible]

[illegible] commences with the return of your minister [illegible] to his post. The hearts of High has [illegible] work, to give free vent [illegible] Sebastopol, Sweaborg, Revesport, is now [illegible] Her Majesty's ship *Agamemnon* [illegible] Niagara, both of which [illegible] Up to Thursday 220 miles [illegible] on board the *Agamemnon*, and 64 on the *Niagara*. A large number of men are employed [illegible] from the hours of 8 A. M. to 7 [illegible] arrested, and the whole is [illegible] by the 10th May. The additional [illegible] recommended by the directors [illegible] in the shareholders, is in process of [illegible] BARNS, BALLOU & Co.'s sufficient [illegible] having been authorized for [illegible] will have been completed and called [illegible] next May.

[illegible] committee appointed to consult and [illegible] with respect to the carrying out [illegible] to decide upon the [illegible] to be fixed on [illegible] to order two [illegible] to dispatch to sea at a [illegible] fixed period, and to solicit [illegible] observations and suggestions [illegible] for further important [illegible] it is intended that the [illegible] which it is estimated will [illegible] and ready by the last [illegible] commencing to lay the [illegible] the deep water, about [illegible] the Irish coast, whereon a series of [illegible] buoys are to be moored, and 200 fences [illegible] have taken an active interest [illegible] the enterprise. The two ships will [illegible] the next Atlantic Telegraph Expedition.

From the London News.

The arrangements preparatory to making another [illegible] between Europe and America by telegraph during the present Summer, are progressing [illegible]

[illegible] which has been stored during the Winter [illegible] the permission of the Government [illegible] Sheerness, Devenport, is now [illegible] Her Majesty's ship *Agamemnon* [illegible] *Niagara*, both of which [illegible] Up to Thursday 220 miles [illegible] on board the *Agamemnon*, and 64 on the *Niagara*. A large number of men are employed [illegible] from the hours of 8 A. M. to 7 [illegible] arrested, and the whole is [illegible] by the 10th May. The additional [illegible] recommended by the directors [illegible] in the shareholders, is in process of [illegible] BARNS, BALLOU & Co.'s sufficient [illegible] having been authorized for [illegible] will have been completed and called [illegible] next May.

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[illegible] then return to Hingham and report progress, and under the same arrangement, should the experiments show that improving upon and or alteration is desirable in any of the apparatus there will be time to make it effected so as to enable the expedition to make the final start prescribed for the year when, according to the unanimous testimony of all those conversant of the weather, the Atlantic is found in most favorable condition for navigation. The Atlantic is in most favorable condition for navigation. The Atlantic is in most favorable condition for undertaking.

The *Agamemnon* is now better prepared in communication and will be commanded by Captain Edward W. Fraser, and the Admiralty have, in addition to the *Agamemnon*, appropriated the Gorgon, Commander Dayman, and another paddle-wheel steamer to the service of the Atlantic Company, the latter as auxiliary to the *Agamemnon* in case of her needing assistance, and the former to keep the sailing course, thus lessening a possibility that the companies of the ship containing the cable may be affected by the proximity of so large a mass of iron. It is expected that the United States Government also will shortly dispatch to England a large paddle-wheel steamer on a similar service in respect to the *Niagara*. Thus there will be a total of five ships-of-war assigned on the present occasion to realise this great international work.

In the Electrical Department the Directors have called to the aid of Mr. Wheatstone the services of Professor Thomson, LL.D., Mr. WARREN, F. R. S., and Mr. HEMANY. It is also their intention to consult other electricians and telegraphists with a view to secure the greatest attainable amount of speed in working through the cable, and the best practicable form of apparatus for transmitting signals.

Successful Cotton Cultivation in Africa.

Mr. THOMAS CLEGG, of Manchester, has published an interesting letter in the London *News*, describing the result of the efforts which have been made by him for the last seven or eight years to promote the cultivation of cotton in Africa, with the view of putting down the Slave-trade, by showing the native chiefs and others "that it was their interest to employ their people, instead of making war upon each other for the sake of getting a colorable right or pretext for selling into Slavery the prisoners taken in such unmeaning expeditions."

An opening experiment at Sierra Leone failed, and he decided to go at once to the interior cotton fields, and to the residence of the chiefs about Abbeokuta. Finding, however, that the European agents either died or had to return home, several young africans were selected by the Missionary Society, and sent over to England, at the expense of the Native Agency Committee, to be educated and instructed in the mode of cleaning the cotton, without injury to the fibre. The African Native Agency Committee of London also supplied, packing presses and other machinery, and Mr. PLATT supplied cotton gins, goods and money to purchase the cotton with.

Up to the last advice he had sent out 157 cotton gins, costing from £2 17s. 6d. to £10 10s. each. He has entered into correspondence with upwards of 74 native and other African traders, 31 or 32 of whom being chiefs, and many of them having begun to consign their cotton and other produce to him. Three manufacturers of Manchester, have sent out 260 cotton gins, and the natives are at present, with their present appliances, able to turn out yearly 4,368,000 lbs. of clean cotton, equal to 16,000 American bales. This he regards as a rare instance of rapid development of a particular trade, and, after a view of all the known facts, he "can clearly see a prospect of the slave-trade being entirely starved out." The cotton from whatever part of Africa it comes, will invariably sell in Liverpool for 2d. or 3d. per pound more than East India cotton. For some years it has never cost more than 3½d. per pound in the seed; more has been offered at that price, but the agents, chiefs and dealers have been able to "buy up" and it has be held down in Liverpool at 4½d. per pound, while it is now worth 7d., and not long ago was worth 9d. per pound. Mr. CLEGG says that, believing in the goodness of the cause, he is anxious to raise £2,000 for the establishment of four new cotton stations.

Lord Rosse's Alleged Prediction of Excessive Heat.

From the Dublin Evening Post.

For some months past idle rumors have prevailed to the effect that the Earl Rosse has declared it as his belief that the approaching Summer would be one of the hottest seasons ever witnessed in Ireland. Upon this absurd report another was founded, that the noble Earl had erected houses for the shelter of his cattle from the expected tropical heat of the Summer; and that many gentlemen, relying upon the distinguished reputation of Lord Rosse as an astronomer, had followed his example in preparing accommodation to stall-feed their stock during the hot season. It is a lamentable evidence of credulity, even among educated people, that all those ridiculous tales were believed by many. But they are now completely disposed of in the following communication which we have received this morning from Lord Rosse:

THE CASTLE, Parsonstown, March 25.

Lord Rosse presents his compliments to the Editor of the *Evening Post*, and, having observed a quotation from the *Limerick Reporter* in which his name is associated with some conjectures as to the approaching season, he begs to say that he has never expressed any opinion on the subject.

Outrages by American Seamen in Liverpool.

At the Liverpool Police Court, on the 1st inst., an American sailor, named MICHAEL WARRY, was brought before Mr MARSHALL, charged with having murdered a Dutchman, named WM. SCHOUMAN, a shoemaker. The parties met in a saloon on Wednesday night, and had a quarrel about their different countries, when the prisoner drew his knife and plunged it into the heart of the deceased, killing him on the spot. He then ran at several other persons, and wounded them, one in four places. The prisoner was sent for trial on two charges—one for murder, the other for stabbing. His worship said he would communicate with the Home Secretary, in order to have the prisoner tried in London, as the next assizes were several months off.

Another American seaman, named GEORGE WASHINGTON DIXON, was also brought up, charged with shooting a colored man named JEFFREY JACKSON, during what he called a "mean" in Banastre-street, on Wednesday night. JACKSON was wounded in the arm, chest, and thigh; a surgeon extracted a ball weighing 80 grains from the chest. Mr. HAMPTON, in committing the prisoner for trial, said that the frequency of outrages by foreign seamen in Liverpool must be stopped. He should also advise that this case be tried at the Central Criminal Court in London.

The Mutiny and Murder on Board the American Whaler *Junior*.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—EIGHT OF THE PIRATES IN CUSTODY.

From the Melbourne Age, Feb. 13.

A fearful tragedy has been effected on board the *Junior*, American whaler, from New-Bedford. As the particulars are of great interest, and a portion of the mutineers (half of their number) have been taken prisoners in the colony of Victoria, we are glad to be able to append the following *résumé* of the proceedings from the English summary, prepared by the *Sydney Morning Herald*: "From the evidence already taken in this case, it is clearly one of the most atrocious story on record. There have been many acts of mutiny and piracy at sea which have been attended with greater bloodshed, but few with so many peculiarities. The original mutineers were but a small section of the crew—in fact, only five men out of thirty. The names of the five mutineers were CYRUS PERKINS, JOHN HALL, RICHARD CARTER, CORNELIUS BURNS and WILLIAM SLAUGHTER. The rising was during the night which followed last Christmas Day, but the five confederates had armed themselves and acted in concert, while the Captain and officers, against whom they directed their attacks, were wholly unprepared. The first intention, according to the evidence, would seem to have been that all the officers should be killed, yet only the Captain and third mate perished. The second mate, having escaped the first crush, his life was spared. The chief officer escaped to the hold badly wounded, indeed, but without mortal hurt, and remained there five days ere he was discovered. By this time the men's passions were cooled, and he also was spared, although he seems to have owed his life in a great measure to the intervention of the ringleader PERKINS. The revolted seamen required his services, too, in order to navigate the ship to the Australian coast, which they were desirous of reaching. The conspiracy would seem to have originated with the five men alone, and before leaving the ship some of them, in the name and presence of the rest, made an entry in the log declaratory to their sole guilt and responsibility. According to the evidence, however, there was on the part of others of the crew a complicity after the fact, amounting not only to a moral but a legal participation in the offence committed by the first mutineers. Thus, at the outset of PERKINS, others of the crew stood by with arms in their hands ready to kill the chief officer if he showed himself on deck, and then an circumstances as were Perkins and his associates, would scarcely entertain fear from fear of any man whom they did not know, even their moral trust. There seems no evidence, however, to implicate more than the last which finally left the Junior within 12 miles of the Australian coast, to which point the chief mate brought them after he had been brought from the hold, and had agreed, in order to save his life, to take the ship where they directed him. They left the ship in the vicinity of Cape Howe, in two whale-boats, taking with them everything of value which they could lay their hands upon. They attempted to penetrate the interior from Ninety-mile Beach, but found it more difficult than they expected, as this is a part where, from a scarcity of water, even the aborigines find it scarcely possible to travel. Six of them, however, forming the crew of one boat have persevered in the attempt, and it is thought most likely they have perished in it. If not, they can scarcely escape capture. The other four went to Twofold Bay where they gave themselves out as American seamen just escaped from Melbourne to Sydney. But the singularity of such a voyage being taken in a whale-boat, their name and the nature and value of the property they had with them, excited suspicions. A force was gathered together, and they were arrested; but as there was no tangible evidence against them they were discharged again, although the boat was destroyed. They made themselves, however, so far as outward appearances went, pretty comfortable, wearing fine clothes and living a reckless life. Perkins, who calls himself Captain Wilson, became quite a ladies' man, and was even, it is said, upon the eve of marriage when he was arrested. When the men left the ship they imposed an oath upon the chief mate to take the ship on to New-Zealand. Had he done this, they would have had a considerable time before them to provide for their own safety. But of course he regarded the oath thus forced upon him as void of all obligation, and he deceived them by making towards the nearest port in which he could find assistance. Hobart Town was the place he bore up for. The mutineers had left Sydney, on the 4th of December, and on the public symmetry of this circumstance, we may quote from Sydney on the 4th of January, and the first intelligence of the mutiny, which reached Hobart Town afterwards, that they had brought with them the captain of the man having left Sydney in the schooner *Hiawatha* with a strong party of police. The steamer followed the man to Twofold Bay, but ere her arrival an account of the mutiny and fears received through another channel, and the local authorities had secured three of them. The fourth (Carter) escaped into the bush, but he has since been captured. This was, apparently, the most desperate man of the party. [illegible] the prisoners in Melbourne, [illegible] the police, and the "party secured his irons on this was discovered." In conclusion, we may state that an investigation has been taken on at Sydney for several days, and is scarcely yet concluded. Four of the pirates who landed in Victoria have been taken on Boxsadie Plain, Gippe Land, and forwarded to Sydney. There are, therefore, eight now in custody."

The Mormon Rebellion.

From the Sandwich Times.

The practical comment on this document (the Utah memorial) is given in the news from the Salt Lake. The Mormons are said to be making active preparations for resistance. They were manufacturing ammunition, cannon, and revolvers, and drilling their troops. Nor had active hostilities been wanting. Some of the Mormons had had a slight skirmish with one of the parties of the camp. There seems, then, no doubt that this deluded people will endeavor to defend their system from the attacks of the Federal Government. The result will perhaps be a bitter and unrelenting crusade. The Americans as a race are sufficiently excitable, not to say vindictive; and it is hardly doubtful that the news of any disaster sustained by the United States troops will be the signal for a general movement to exterminate the Saints. That this cannot be accomplished without a long struggle is clear enough. The distances are enormous, the heat and dust in Summer, the bitter cold in Winter, are enough to check the march of the most active troops and the most determined avengers. It is probable, too, that the Mormons are sufficiently strong to harass the march of their enemies, and perhaps by their superior knowledge of the localities, to defeat them in detail. But of the Americans giving in and becoming reconciled with a community which has defied the federal power there is little chance. Brother Brigham's recent publication sealed the fate of the Saints when he said it "is the day of our separation has come, and we are a free and independent people." This Declaration of Independence is not likely to pass unquestioned by the United States. Indeed the army, as the Mormons complain, have repeatedly declared their intention of hanging BRIGHAM YOUNG and his Lieutenants, and, unless some great change takes place in the Mormon community, it will require a desperate struggle to secure quietude in the return of its institutions.

An alternative certainly remains to the citizens of Utah. They may again strike their tents, leave the fields they have planted and the city they have built, and seek a refuge beyond the dominions of the United States. We certainly cannot desire their presence within the British territory, and a recent speech concerning their present condition with "British colonial bondage," makes us hope that Queen VICTORIA'S Empire will not be favored with a race of polygamists. They may, however, migrate into Mexican territory, drive out the Indians, and set up a Pagan sensual theocracy in the place of the native superstitions. But this will only defer the day of the inevitable struggle. The tide of American settlement will follow them, and BRIGHAM YOUNG or his successor will be threatened with extirpation by a new generation of citizens. Our only hope is that the Mormon body will, under the pressure of necessity, overthrow their priests and prophets, and accept the merely human nominees of Mr. BUCHANAN. Mormonism is said to have already undergone some changes. The book written on the golden plates is falling into disrepute, and the Bible is being restored to its old supremacy. Why should not the doctrine of Divine communication through BRIGHAM YOUNG and the practice of polygamy also pass away? If that were the case, then Mormonism would be as harmless as the creed of the Shakers or the Swedenborians. If the citizens of Utah will anticipate the resolve of the United States and dethrone their prophet—and if they will give guarantees for a more moral course of life, they may still be left in possession of the regions which it is said they have won from the wilderness with almost unexampled industry and persevearance.

British Policy in China.

From the London Times, April 1.

The most important intelligence from China is that Lord ELGIN and Baron GROS are going northward, and have agreed upon the demands which will be sent to Pekin. The American and Russian Missions have also given their adhesion, and consequently the invitation which this country held out to her neighbors a year since has been finally accepted. It remains for our Government to carry out what has been so successfully begun. The English people have an opportunity of conferring a lasting benefit on the world. While Lord ELGIN has shown the courage to persist in the blockade of Canton, and by the time that Guide is fully recognized *the English flag may possibly be seen on the inland seas of China and on the waters of her navigable rivers.* What is required is, that the British Government should give every assistance to the authorities on the spot, *and keep for the country the land which properly belongs to it.* Should the Court of Pekin return an evasive reply or refuse to answer at all, Lord ELGIN should have it in his power to proceed at once to active measures. We have before expressed our opinion *in favor of the occupation of Chusan.* Hong Kong is quite insufficient for our wants, and it is universally agreed that Chusan should never have been given up. We trust, therefore, that this fine island will at once be brought under the British flag. The principle on which we have invited the cooperation of other States is plain enough. It is not because we cannot do the work ourselves, but because we desire that every country should share the advantages of a common treaty, and because we desire that there may be no necessity for a repeat war by any other Power of the measures which are now about to be applied. Let us take Chusan and, if our French neighbors desire it, *let them also have an establishment in the Chinese seas.* The interest by France of Chinese silk is very large, and, though the trade is chiefly carried on by English and American vessels, yet the French are fairly entitled to acquire a spot of ground on which to form a settlement. This country has no jealousy of its neighbors, but with its great and increasing interests in Eastern Asia it must reserve to itself perfect liberty of acquiring such territorial rights as may be necessary for the due development of its own commerce and the commerce of its vast dependencies.

The Very Latest.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT INDIA BILL.

The Court of Directors of the East India Company have called a special meeting of the proprietors for the purpose of considering the provisions of the bill introduced by Lord DERBY'S Administration for the Government of India, in connection with the bill previously introduced by Lord PALMERSTON.

The *Times* has a leading article on the Railway competition to the North, in which it observes: "When the two great Companies cease their unnatural strife, they will infallibly visit the consequences, as far as they can, on the public, by an increase of fares, and by a reduction of accommodation."

The *Herald* throws considerable ridicule on the efforts which it presumes are making during the recess for the reorganization of the Whig junto, and dwells on the difficulty of two rival positions represented respectively by Lord J. RUSSELL and Lord PALMERSTON.

The traffic returns of the Railways in the United Kingdom for the week ending March 27th, amounted to £[illegible], showing an increase of £2,370 over the same week of last year.

The number of visitors at the Crystal Palace, yesterday, was short of 27,000, and included [illegible] admissions on payment.

The *Daily News* gives an extract from a copy of one of the sentences under which at present Frenchmen may be arrested and sent to Africa, in accordance with the recent law of safety. After showing how this law is worked, the *News* asks, Where will all this end?

Owing to the general holiday, the newspapers do not contain the usual City articles.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Money continued very abundant, but the Bank of England had made no change in its rates. A dull tone had prevailed on the Stock Exchange. Consols closed on Thursday, the 1st, at 95¼@95¾ for both money and account. Business was suspended on the 2d, it being Good Friday, and Saturday was also to be observed, generally, as a holiday. It had been discovered that Messrs. WILLIAM BRAND & Co., merchants, of Dundee and New-York, entered into arrangements about Christmas last, with nine large creditors to pay 10s. in the pound. The liabilities are stated at from £60,000 to £80,000. The failure, it is said, was concealed because the announcement of it in December last would greatly aggravated the local difficulties of the crisis.

The returns of the Bank of England for the week ending March 31 show a falling off in the bullion of £104,000.

The West India mail steamer arrived at Southampton on the 2d, with $607,000 in specie.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. [illegible] Erie [illegible] Illinois Central shares, [illegible] discount.

Mr. H. [illegible] Exchange Alley report says: The market for American Securities in London has been still during the past week, especially for the shortness of new stock at vendors during the holiday, and [illegible] to sound at lowest has imparted vacillating a tone [illegible] the New-York and Erie and Illinois Central Railroads. New-York Central and Illinois Central are quite firm at our last quotations. Illinois Central [illegible] and close buyers 1A.

United States 6s, 1868	[illegible]
Illinois Central 7s, 1875	[illegible]
Illinois Central 7s, 1875	[illegible]
Illinois Central 7s, 1875	[illegible]
Illinois Central 7s, 1875	[illegible]
Illinois Central 7s, 1875	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8s, 1882	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8s, 1882	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8s, 1882	[illegible]
Michigan Sinking Fund 6s	[illegible]
Michigan Central shares	55@ 55
Erie 7s, third mortgage	74@ 76
Erie Sinking Funds	30@ 30
Erie shares	26@ 26
New-York Central shares	92@ 94
New-York Central 7s of '83	94@ 94
Pennsylvania Central shares	43½@ 45

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Messrs. BARNES BROS. & Co. report the Corn market quiet and again rather lower. White American Wheat, 44s.@47s.; Red, 40s.@45s. Flour, 30s.@35s. Iron quiet at £[illegible] for Milk, and 25 for Bars; South Pig, [illegible]. Sugar declined 6d.@1s., and holders willing sellers. Tea lower; common Congou, 1s. ½d. Coffee steady. Rice very dull. Nothing doing in Fish-Oils. Sperm steady at £[illegible]; £81. Linseed, 39s. Tallow quiet at 51s. 3d.@54s. 6d. for R. F. C. Spirits on Turpentine declined 2s. 6d. for American, in casks. Wheatseed selling at £230 for Northwest, and £250 for South Red.

HAVRE MARKETS.

For the week ending March 26, inclusive.

Cotton quiet and dearer. New-Orleans 5½c ordinaire quoted at 102f. Sales of the week, 3,700 bales. Stock on hand, 134,800. Breadstuffs continued stagnant, but unchanged. Asses had declined. Cowrie fair. Pork Ons neglected. Provisions dull and nominal. Rice quiet. Sugar quiet and trading downward. Lettuce and Lard well supported, but inactive. Whalebone steady.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 3.

The *Broker's Circular* reports a continued good inquiry which has been freely met at gradually easier prices, with much irregularity. The common qualities are called ⅛d.@¼d. lower; the middle grades ⅛d.@¼d lower, and the better qualities, from their comparative scarcity, without essential change. The week's business is 50,040 bales, including 6,400 to speculators and 8,800 to exporters. The market closed tamely on the 1st (since which no business has been done, owing to the holidays) at the following quotations, viz: Fair Orleans, 7⅞d.; middling, 6⅞d.; fair Mobile, 7¼d.; middling, 6⅝d.; fair uplands, 7d.; middling, 6½d.; stock on hand, 460,850 bales, including 352,530 American.

At Manchester trade remains quiet and depressed.

BREADSTUFFS—There has been no actual market since the departure of the *City of Washington*, and Messrs. RICHARDSON, BROWN & Co., report a very limited business and no change in quotations, which are as follows: Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore 22s.@23s.; Ohio via the North, 22s.@23s.; via New-Orleans, 24s.@25s. 6d.; Western, 21s.@22s. Wheat—Red, 6s.@6s. 2d. for Western; white 7s.@7s. 6d. Indian Corn—Yellow and mixed 32s.@34s.; white 32s.@35s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull and unchanged. Pork steadier; retail sales at 70s. Bacon in limited demand and rather easier. Lard in moderate request at an advance of 1s.; good, 50s., and choice 52s. Tallow flat. Butchers' Association nominal at 54s.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet; 35s. 9d.@36s. for Pots, and 37s. for Pearls. Sugars inactive at a decline of 6d. on the week. Coffee quiet, and inferior rather easier. Rice heavy; sales of Carolina at 22s.@23s. 3d. for middling to good. Tea inactive, and prices favoring buyers. Rosin quiet at 4s. 3d. for common. Small sales of Spirits of Turpentine at 44s. Linseed Oil 39s. Nothing of importance doing in Seal or Cod Oil. Quercitron Bark dull at 8s. 6d. for Philadelphia, and 7s. 6d.@8s. for Baltimore.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 16, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in moderate request at former rates, including Pots and Pearls, at $5 @ $100 lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been most freely dealt in at full prices, the sales including a cargo of 4,000 bags on terms not disclosed, and 250 bags, in lots, with some Maracaibo, within our range. Rio, 9¾c.@11¼c.; Maracaibo, at 12c.@15c.; Laguayra, at 12½c.@13c., and St. Domingo, at 9½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Continues unsettled, and we can report sales of only about 850 bales at somewhat lower and very irregular prices. The principal holders are not inclined to accept the low offers of buyers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is less active for State and Western Flour, the demand being mainly for home use, for which buyers are disposed to purchase only such lots as they require immediately. Prices are less buoyant, yet not quotably lower for desirable brands. The current receipts are quite limited. Sales 8,000 bbls., within our revised range.

Extra State	4 25@ 4 40
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 10@ 4 25
Superfine Ohio	4 20@ 4 37
Fancy Ohio	4 30@ 4 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 4 60
Extra Ohio	4 45@ 5 00
Fancy Genesee	4 25@ 4 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	5 10@ 5 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 75@ 5 75

Canadian Flour is quiet, yet steady. Sales 570 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 20@$5 30 ⅌ bbl. Southern continues inactive and depressed. The transactions since our last comprise 950 bbls., at $4 40@$5 25 for inferior alloyed to choicest extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and languid at $3 25@$3 40 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at buoyant prices; $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 87½@$3 90 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $17 75@$18 cash.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely offered, and prices favor buyers. The demand, however, is not active. Sales 11,750 bushels, including ordinary White Western at $1 34; good red Western at $1 15; Chicago Spring, to arrive, at 90c., and fair red Southern at $1 13 ⅌ bushel. Corn continues very scarce and with a good inquiry, prices have again advanced. Sales 43,600 bushels at 72c. for unsound; 75c. for stain-colored; 75c.@77c. for white, and 77c.@80c. for yellow, ⅌ bushel. Rye is in fair request at uniform rates. Sales 5,600 bushels, chiefly Northern, at 69½c.@70c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is quiet and languid at 60c.@70c. Barley Malt has been purchased to the extent of 1,500 bushels, mainly at 80c. ⅌ bushel. 200 bags arrived to-day. Oats are in demand and are buoyant. We quote [illegible] for Western; 38c.@39c. for State; 40c.@41c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 40c.@45c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,000 bales, at 50c.@65c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request, including last year's crop, at 5c.@8c. ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Sales have been reported to-day of 5,000 Buenos Ayres at 23c.; 1,500 Orinoco at 22½; and 1,000 Savanilla on terms not disclosed. During the week the demand has been active, and prices remain firm. The sales have been quite heavy and the receipts have been very liberal. The principal sales since Wednesday have been: 3,000 Buenos Ayres, 23c. at 6 months; 2,000 Orinoco, dulce, at 6 months; 4,500 dry California, to arrive, on private terms.

LEATHER—Sole has been very active this week at full prices. The week's movements have been as follows:

—Sole—	Boston.	Phil.
Receipts during the week—sides	52,300	11,600
Sales during the week—sides	[illegible]	12,200
Stock at the close—sides	114,300	30,200

LEAD—is in demand, and is held with confidence.

MOLASSES—The demand for all grades is buoyant; prices New-Orleans 26c.@27c.; Porto Rico, 32c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 26c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 23c.@24c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is in pretty good request, including common at $1 56¼@$1 55 ⅌ 310 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered; 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine brought 32c.@32½c., mainly 32c. cash, ⅌ gallon. Holders now ask more. In Wilmington, April 12, sales were made of 400 bbls. Crude Turpentine at $2 75 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 65 for hard, ⅌ 280 lbs.; 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 45c. ⅌ gallon; 158 bbls. Tar at $1 50 ⅌ bbl; 1,000 bbls. common Rosin at $1 10 ⅌ bbl; and April 13, 1,000 bbls. No. 2 Rosin at $1 20@$1 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Nothing really new in this line. Linseed, 60c.@70c. cash, ⅌ gallon, with a fair inquiry. Other kinds, quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in active demand, mainly to arrive and on speculation, and prices have improved. Sales 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $17 65@$17 80, now held at $18 for Mess, here; $16 for (1,500 bbls.) Mess, deliverable by May 15; and $14 40@$14 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are pretty brisk and firm, at 9¼c.@9½c. for Hams, and 8¾c.@9¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in demand at 8½c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is in request, and is advancing. The transactions since our last embrace 455 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 10¼c.@11c. and 225 kegs, at mainly 12c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in good demand, at former rates; the transactions since our last consist of 500 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14 50@$16 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7 25@$8 for do. Prime. ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, Smoked ⅌ ℔. Fed Hams, $18@$19 25 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty and salable, at 12c.@16c. for old Ohio; 16c.@18c. for common to very good old State; 18c.@22c. for new State; and 20c.@22c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in demand, and is worth 7c.@8c. ⅌ ℔. The reported receipts of Provisions amount to 1,455 packages.

RICE—Is in good demand, and is firm, with sales of 425 tcs. at 4½@4¾c. for ordinary to very choice, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is fair, and prices show no further change of moment. Sales 580 hhds., in lots, including Cuba, at 6c.@7¼c., and Porto Rico, at 6¾c. @7½c.; with 245 barrels Havana, at 7¾c.@8¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Continues in moderate request and prices are well maintained. Sales since Tuesday: 78 hhds. Maysville and Kentucky at 6c.@16c.; 75 bales Seguas and 56 bales Havana, on private terms; and 125 cases Seed Leaf at 5c.@35c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—is heavy and dull, with sales reported of 400 bbls. at 21c.@21½c., mainly at Steam. ⅌ gallon. Rums E. and D. Brandy Sic. ⅌ gallon. Received since our last, 235 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Continued depressed. For Liverpool, Cotton, ¼d.@5/16d. ⅌ ℔; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 6½d.@7d. ⅌ bushel. Rosin, 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Beef, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ tierce, and Heavy Goods, the demand is very light. For London, Cotton, ⅛d. ⅌ ℔; Flour, 1s. ⅌ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Naval Stores, 1s. ⅌ barrel. For Havre, Cotton, ⅛d. ⅌ ℔; Heavy Goods, 40c. ⅌ ton. For other ports prevailing rates.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL AND RICH DRESS GOODS AT RETAIL.
EDWARD HARRIGAN & Co.,
No. 262 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.
Are now offering
A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FOR DRESSES,
Comprising all the finest Novelties in
SILKS,
BAREGES, GRENADINES, TISSUES,
ORGANDIES, &c.,
OF NEW AND RECHERCHE PATTERNS.
10,000 JACONET ROBES A QUILLE at 98 cents!
300 pcs. of beautiful and exclusive patterns of fine quality
FRENCH JACONETS,
at 25 cts. per yard,
will be opened on MONDAY, the 19th.
20,000 yds INDIA SILKS, new and desirable patterns, at 50 cents!
DRESS GOODS FOR TRAVELING PURPOSES.
The most complete assortment of this description of Goods to be found in the market.
POILE DE CHEVRE,
CHALLIETTE,
MOUSSELINE DE CHINE,
POPLINETTE, &c.
MOURNING DEPARTMENT,
Comprises all the desirable Fabrics:
CREPE MARETS,
BAREGE DE LAINE,
BLACK GRENADINE BAREGE,
(A new article, just received.)
CHECKED SILKS,
CREPE VEILS &c.
Very particular attention will be paid to this Department.
30,000 yds Plaid FRENCH DUCALS, the most, pronounced to be the best quality manufactured.
BROCHE, STELLA AND GRENADIN

AMUSEMENTS.

BRIGHTON THEATRE.
THE MAGNIFICENT GOODRICH FAMILY.
THE WEEKLY NIGHT.
DRAMATIC PANORAMA.
THE WEEKLY NIGHT.
NOTICE.—THE ONLY NIGHT.
THE ONLY NIGHT.
When OLD FAVORITE SONGS will be given.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 33d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the Gallery, in the rear of 548 Broadway. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculpture by living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.
C. ADDISON SHEARER, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing E. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

IF REBECCA WILL RETURN TO HER home, left desolate by her willful absence, all shall be forgotten. Or, if she is prevented, address quickly a note to T., as her mother's waiting in what way her return can be effected.

J. D. S.—I WILL DEPOSIT MY GOLD WATCH and chain, valued at $120, for the $40 asked of you, as I know of no other friend I can get it from. Tell George if that will do.

THE PERSON WHO BORROWED A lady's bracelet with the intention of having another one made to match it has kept it long enough. An immediate return will prevent a disagreeable exposure.

J. T.—DON'T LET ANYTHING PREVENT YOU being at Church on Sunday.

J.—THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE HAS ELOPED. O.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, (AGE 34,) HOLDING a good situation down town in a dry goods importing house, and not wholly dependent upon it, is desirous to form an acquaintance with a young lady of a general business habitude, with a view to a matrimonial alliance—a lady well practiced on the piano preferred, as the advertiser is particularly fond of music. Communications addressed HENRICUS, Times Office, will be treated confidentially.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet on MONDAY EVENING, April 19, at 7½ P. M., at the new rooms of the General Committee, No. 618 Broadway, and hold an election for five delegates to a Young Men's Central Committee, as required by the General Committee. A full attendance is requested.
WILLIAM HOFFMAN, President.
CHARLES CHEEKS, Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—WILL meet at the corner of 24-st and 10th-av., on SUNDAY, April 18, at 2½ o'clock P. M., to attend divine service in a body, at the M. E. Church in Ninth-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Discourse by CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER, Esq. All every veteran be present. All are invited. By order,
H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PEYTE, Adjutant.

KANE LODGE, F. & A. M.—A MEETING HAVING been called FRIDAY EVENING to hear the Report of "The Committee of Ten" on Crescent Lodge Room, southwest corner 12th-st. and Broadway, Brothers not included in the Dispensation are most earnestly solicited to attend.
CHARLES G. MURCH, Secretary, O. S.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISCARRIED—A LETTER, mailed in New-York on Friday, 9th inst., directed to Israel Cohen, Baltimore, including the following notes, viz:
E. T. Rosenfeld's own order, dated March 29, 6 months, $1,[illegible]
E. T. Rosenfeld's own order, dated March 12, 6 months, $1,[illegible]
E. T. Rosenfeld's own order, dated Feb. 27, 6 months, $1,[illegible]
The notes are of no use to any person except the owner. The finder will be rewarded by returning them to B. H. COHEN, No. [illegible] st., Baltimore.

$50 REWARD—LOST, BETWEEN THE COURT of Sessions and Broadway and the City Hall, A POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing about $300 bills, one $50 and two $100 notes, and one or two of $10. The owner's name is written on the title-page.
J. H. TOOMS, No. 63 Chambers-st.

LOST.—A SMALL DIAMOND CLUSTER BRILLIANT set in silver, supposed to have been lost between Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and Canal-st., New-York. A reward will be given by W. LOW, at Messrs. Harper & Brothers', Franklin-square.

LOST.—IN NASSAU, LIBERTY, FINE OR WALL-sts., on Thursday, April 15, a SILVER WATCH; suitable reward will be paid by leaving the same at No. 15 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

DOG LOST.—ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, A small Terrier dog, three months old, blackish gray color. Any person returning her to No. 56 East 30th-st., will be suitably rewarded.

CAUTION.—LOST, A CHECK DRAWN BY CHAS. Clark in our favor, on the Atlantic Bank, for $1,[illegible]. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment has been stopped. JACOB LITTLE & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE, LOCATED in the lower part of the City, now doing a good business. The business and stationery are guaranteed to the purchaser. Terms moderate. This will prove a first-rate opportunity to a practical printer, as the stationery business combined is quite sufficient to sustain the office in a profitable business. Address PRINTER, Box No. 6,556, Post-Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE FACTORY and lot of land, well located in Brooklyn, together with steam engine and other machinery, if not sold, will be to let. Also, 1,000 acres Wisconsin timber lands and 2,560 acres Texas prairie and farming lands. Also, 65 acres mineral lands, near Cincinnati, on liberal Point Authors. Inquire at 14 Platt-st.

$10,000.—A GENTLEMAN, A GOOD accountant, wishes to obtain a situation as book keeper or corresponding clerk in a cash or short credit business. He can loan, or approved securities, from $5,000 to $10,000. Address, with real name or reference, D. C. T., Box No. 341 Post-Office.

TO LET—A BRICK FACTORY, 80 FEET BY 25, suitable for a light business; immediate possession given. Also, for sale, a steam-engine of 12 horse-power, with locomotive boiler of 20 horse-power, all in perfect order. Inquire at No. 101 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE RIPPOWAM IRON FOUNDRY, AT Stamford, Conn., with steam and water power, having commodious apartments attached, well adapted for manufacturing purposes. For particulars inquire on the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., E. R., New-York.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A VERY valuable improvement on propelling wheeled vehicles, suited either for children's amusement or otherwise. Working model can be shown on application to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $6,000 IN CASH, in the distilling business. Address C. H. E., at this office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $40, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7½ octaves in elegant cases, at $300 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, over manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only.
T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 5 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 9th-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR MAKE, AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos, at the following extremely low prices: One at $35, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase, for sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BEADBURY, No. 451 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent Arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GREAT BARGAIN.—ELEGANT SEVEN-OCTAVE, grand diagonal reserved sq. piano, brilliant tone; made by one of the best makers, and warranted; cost $600; has been used a few months, and is in perfect order; will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

TO REGAIN IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.—A handsome rosewood piano-forte, 6½-octaves, by one of the best makers. Will be exchanged for A lot of good cigars, &c., or sold low for cash. Apply to J. O., Times Office.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BEACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 197 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

WANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVING TWO OR three counters for sale with drawers about 18 or 24 feet long, may call at No. 94 Fulton-st., third floor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GREEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—The Anniversary Meeting of the Sunday School will be held at 3 o'clock P. M. Address by the Rev. L. S. Weed, and by the Rev. Fisk Watkins, of Baltimore. Singing by the Children. The Rev. L. S. Weed will Preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., and the Rev. W. F. Watkins, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

RETREAT BAPTIST CHURCH, TWENTY-Fourth-st., corner of 9th-av. The Pastor, the Rev. J. Dowling, (D.V.,) will preach TO-MORROW, Morning, at 10½ o'clock, on Religious Dependency. Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on the Duty of the Converted to seek the Conversion of Unconverted Relatives. Sunday School will meet at 2 o'clock. Prayer-meeting to follow each sermon.

UNION PRAYER-MEETING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The youth of our colleges and schools, of the various Christian denominations, are invited to attend a prayer-meeting, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, with lists, from 2 to 5 o'clock, in the Church of Puritans, corner Broadway and Chrystie-st. Several prominent friends of youth are here to be present. A large attendance is hoped for. Come, and bring a friend. Knockers and pickers will meet in the Chapel, at 1 o'clock, for prayer, and continue in prayer throughout the day and evening.
By order of Committee of Devotional Meetings of New-York Young Men's Christian Association.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF WILLIAM AND FULTON STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, and prayer meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend. Seats furnished by the sexton. N. B.—A Sabbath evening Prayer meeting is held in the lecture-room every SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

TRENCH DISPENSATION.—THE CHURCH ANTI-SECTARIAN—Religious reform Meetings will be held, TO-MORROW, in the Hall No. 680 Broadway, near Houston-st., at 10½, 3 and 7½ o'clock. N. B.—The Divine purpose of these meetings being the salvation of human bodies as well as human spirits, or the souls of men, all cursed, without regard to sect, party, creed, conformism or profession, are most earnestly invited to attend.

SANDS-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN, SUNDAY, APRIL 18.—The Anniversary meeting of the Sunday Missionary Society will be held at 2 o'clock P. M. Addresses by the Rev. L. S. Weed, and by the Rev. W. Fisk Watkins, of Baltimore. Singing by the Children. The Rev. L. S. Weed will Preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., and the Rev. W. F. Watkins, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

BETHESDA BAPTIST CHURCH, TWENTY-Fourth-st., corner of 9th-av. The Pastor, the Rev. J. Dowling, (D.V.,) will preach TO-MORROW, Morning, at 10½ o'clock, on Religious Dependency. Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on the Duty of the Converted to seek the Conversion of Unconverted Relatives. Sunday School will meet at 2 o'clock. Social meeting, Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Your friends come in at 7½ P. M., to pray for you.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!—YOUNG MEN'S Union Prayer Meetings on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 8½ o'clock, also, SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in the Rest Room of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, No. 82 Waverley-place. All young men are earnestly invited to attend. Strangers are welcome.
By order of Committee of Devotional Meetings.

NOTICE.—THE FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen will be celebrated on SUNDAY EVENING next, April 18, in Calvary Church, 4th-av. when the annual Report will be read, and sermon will be preached by the Rev. Edward L. Hubbard, D. D. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.

FORTY-THIRD-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—The Meetings for prayer, &c., will be resumed TO-MORROW MORNING, (April 18.) Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. by the Rev. W. H. Milburn, as chaplain to Congress; at 3 P. M. by the Rev. John Kennaday, D. D.; in the Evening as, by the Rev. F. G. De Sanz. Seats free.

THE REV. DR. MACOMBER'S AND THE Friends of Evangelical knowledge will consider (D. V.) the absurdities of Romanism to be regarded as The Old Religion of the Bible, in Spring-st. Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited. Members of the Young Men's Reformation Society, on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES.—Their families and friends willing to promote their welfare, in the Historical Society Building, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. Services with the voice every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. and with the sign at 3½ P. M. TO-MORROW EVENING, the Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rector of the Church of the Advent, is expected to preach.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE STORM ON Last Sabbath evening, the Anniversary of the Sabbath School and Missionary Association connected with the 16th-st. Presbyterian Church, will be held SABBATH EVENING, April 18, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church, between Irving place and 4th-av. Rev. James W. Alexander, D. D., G. Pardee, and others will deliver addresses.

THE REV. C. H. HARVEY, D. D., WILL preach in St. Mathew's Wesleyan Methodist Church, Christopher-st., between Bleecker and 4th-sts., TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—Philosophy and Reason of Prayer. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, Christ's Last Known Act—Burial. Seats free.

CONFIRMATION.—THE RIGHT REV. DR. Potter will administer the rite of Confirmation in the Church of Ascension, corner of 10th-st. and 5th-ave., TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) EVENING, 18th instant, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Bedell, of Ascension Church.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—CORNER OF BROOME AND ELIZABETH STS.—The fourth in the series of Lectures on the Parable of the Prodigal Son, will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev. A. Bingham Norr. The young, generally, are cordially invited.

THE REV. JAMES PRESTLEY HAVING returned from the South, whither he has been journeying for the benefit of his health, will preach TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) April 18, in the Fourth Associated Reformed Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

AMERICAN JUVENILE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A sermon in behalf of this Society will be preached, TO-MORROW, at 3½ o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., corner 8th-av.; by the Rev. Chas. J. Jones, pastor of the Mariners' Church. The friends of Temperance and children are invited to attend.

THE COMMUNION WILL BE DISPENSED, TO-MORROW FORENOON, in accordance with the form made use of in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Mulberry, near Grand-st., Rev. Spencer L. Finney, Pastor. Preaching in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, between 6th and 7th ave., the Rev. Dr. McCartee, Pastor. There will be Divine Service in this Church TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) April 18, at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING.

ELDER J. H. JONES, FROM OHIO, WILL Preach THIS (Saturday) EVENING; also, TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) Morning and Evening, commencing at the usual hours, in the Bleecker Chapel, in 27th-st., near 6th-av. The meetings for the week will be announced in the pulpit to-morrow. All are invited.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.—PROFESSOR Geo. Bush will deliver a discourse before the Brooklyn Society of SUNDAY MORNING, April 18, at the Athenæum, on the northeast corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts.

OLIVER-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Yerkes, of Pittsburg, Penn., will Preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; and in the AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Prayer-Meeting in the EVENING. Strangers are invited to attend.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH—Union Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. Robert G. Dickson. Divine Service every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

NORFOLK-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. S. J. Gressing; AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. Cyrus Baxter; in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. John Pegg, Jr. Seats free.

THE REV. DR. WM. HAGUE WILL COMMence his pastoral labors in the Lexington-av Baptist Church, corner 30th-st. and Lexington-av, on NEXT SABBATH, April 18. Preaching, morning 10½, evening 7½ o'clock.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Allen-st., near Rev. Rem. Hemis, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend. Seats free.

WASHINGTON-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. Gideon Taylor, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. John S. Inskip.

THE REVIVAL AT THE BAPTIST MARINERS' Church, No. 274 Cherry-st., has continued for fifteen weeks without abatement in interest. Services TO-MORROW as usual. Baptising in the evening. Meetings continued EVERY EVENING during the week.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av. The Rev. T. Lloyd Beck, of the Chippewa Mission, will preach his farewell sermon at the East, in this Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, (18th inst.) Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

DUANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Greenwich and Hudson sts. The pulpit will be supplied TO-MORROW (April 18) by able members of the New-York East Conference. Dr. Bates in the morning. Seats free.

LUTHER ON CHURCH PSALMODY—Or the True Mode of Church Music.—A lecture on this subject will be delivered by the Pastor, in the Evangelical English Lutheran Church, in 12th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.; on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

THE ORDINANCE OF BAPTISM WILL be administered immediately after the Evening Service on SUNDAY, in the South Baptist Church in 35th-st., between 7th and 8th ave. A. H. Burlingham, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

THE RT. REV. BISHOP WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, will preach in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forty-third-st., (between Hester and Canal sts.,) TO-MORROW EVENING. Seats free throughout.

THE REV. WILLIAM TAYLOR, THE CELebrated California street preacher, will preach, TO-MORROW, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Five Points, from the steps of the Five Points Mission Chapel.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS—ON UNION-square.—Rev. Charles H. Fenney will preach TO-MORROW, at 7½ o'clock. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6½ o'clock.

H. L. HASTINGS WILL PREACH THE Gospel to Saints and Sinners at Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Lanahan; AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Ferris; EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Bangs.

MAD[illegible] CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sunday) Morning, at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. [illegible]; Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. [illegible]; Evening, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. [illegible].

EBENEZER [illegible] SOCIAL LECTURE ON SUNDAY EVENING, April 18, at 7½ o'clock, in the Rest Room, Young Men's Christian Association, No. 82 Waverley-place. Subject—Christian and Moral Culture, or Self-Culture. Strangers invited.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—REV. SAMUEL H. [illegible] will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING in the Church [illegible]. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

SHALL ISRAEL BE GATHERED?—MR. S. [illegible] will preach TO-MORROW, at 3 P. M., in the Union Building, No. 420 Bowery, on The Gathering of the Redeemed, one sermon; his text, Rev. xxvii., 20, 21. Seats free.

THE REV. W. A. HARTLETT OF SYRACUSE will preach in the Rip-raps Congregational Church, Rivington, TO-MORROW (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

DISCOURSE TO YOUNG MEN.—A SERMON especially addressed to Young Men will be delivered TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, April 18, at 7½ o'clock, in the 16th-st. Presbyterian Church, (corner of 5th-av.) by the Pastor, the Rev. Abel D. Smith, D. D.

THE REV. DR. HAGUE WILL COMMENCE his pastoral labors in the Lexington-av. Baptist Church next SABBATH MORNING, 18th inst. Preaching morning and evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M., by the Rev. Sidney A. Corey.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as professed cook; she would go out either by day or week to cook, clean or wash; she is a good needle woman, and understands upholstering; families planning for the Summer may require such a person. Call at No. 8 Spring-st., in the back tenement, for any future period.

WANTED—A WOMAN WITH EXCELLENT TO return to Ireland, wishes to obtain a situation with some family going to Europe, to whom her services during the voyage may be essential. Best of recommendations from the family with whom she has lived several years. Apply at No. 203 9th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or to do plain sewing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. The best of City references can be given. Call at her present employer's, No. 12 East 14th-st., near University place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN wants a situation as nurse and light chamber work; has recommendation as the care of children, or to go in the country for the Summer. Has the best of City references, and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days, at No. 310 Sullivan-st., third floor, room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid, and sew with the washing, or as nurse, and is a good sewer, of willing and obliging disposition; has good City references from her last place. Apply, or address No. 323 4th-av., between 24th and 25th streets.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, who understands all kinds of sewing and boy's clothing; will assist in the care of children or other employment. Would prefer to work with her own fire by the day or week. Apply, from 12 to 3, at No. 229 [illegible] st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY an English Protestant, to mend, ornament and make children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing; the best of City references can be given, or to capability and character. Call at No. 20 Rivington, in the rear, near University place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG woman as commencer and cutter of ready-made clothing; no objection to the care of one or two small children, or would have it as to do the ladies' lines and finishing. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 348 West 34th-st., corner of 8th-av., up stairs, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUATION as plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker and laundress; no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City reference; call at No. 347 10th-st., between 2d and 3d ave., 3d floor, front room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE smart and active girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or would do light work; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and makes good bread; would be found generally useful, and goes to the country. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO CORRESPONDENCE on matters of business, reading newspapers, and working as reader and amanuensis, as well as teacher of English branches, music and reading, desires a situation in which she can make herself useful. Address for one week Mrs. J. H., Astor House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid; is a Protestant; good reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 424 4th-av., over the bakery, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation, as child's nurse; is willing to travel with a lady, or go in the country. Can be seen at No. 146 East 26th-st., back room, first floor; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business, and will undertake the entire charge of the kitchen in a gentleman's family; the best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th ave., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress, or would take a chambermaid's place. Also, Would do up clothes; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 130 East 14th-st., near 3d-av., 2d floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family to do chamber work and waiting, or chamber work and plain sewing. Best of City reference. Call or address No. 302 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do general housework, in a small private family, or would do chamber work. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 77 Henry-st., 5th floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation, to cook, wash and iron in a small family; the best of reference given as to capability, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 155, two doors east of 2d-av., in 22d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUation in some nice family to sew and do light chamber work; a good home wanted in preference to high wages; no objection to go to the country. Address S. R. M., Union square Post-Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; would assist in chamber work in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 281 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as lady's maid; has good reference; understands dressmaking in the neatest manner. Can give satisfactory City reference. Address H. F., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BABY'S NURSE, A young woman competent to the charge; can give satisfactory references. Has no objection to travel. Advertiser is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 16 East 31st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children, no objections to going into the country. Call at No. 178 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—ONE as an experienced cook; the other as laundress; understands fluting and mangling. Have best of City references from their last places. Apply at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH Protestant women; one as cook in a private family; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 239 West 17th-st., in the rear. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or as chambermaid or waitress. Has good City reference. Call at No. 217 East 19th-st., near 1st-av., 1st floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given; call at No. 150 St. Marks-place, for two days; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO PERFECTLY understands his business; is desirous to obtain a permanent situation in some private family; she is also a good plain sewer, and can come well recommended. City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. No objection to the country. Call at No. 148 10th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and chambermaid; would like to travel with a family; has good references. Call for two days at No. 21 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 22 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a respectable young woman; the best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 22 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. The best of City references. Call at No. 143 10th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A WOMAN OF [illegible] for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A RESPECTABLE [illegible] Address, M., Union-square Post-Office, [illegible] with name and residence. It will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, CONVENIENT TO [illegible] all kinds of family work, such as cutting and making dresses, or to sew in a family, or would take a situation in a permanent situation. The best of City references [illegible] Address SEAMSTRESS, Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO EFFICIENT, respectable young women, in City or country, as [illegible] excellent bread and pastry; the other a competent chambermaid and waiting on ladies; they are industrious and obliging. Apply at 201 Bowery.

WANTED—A COOK, OF LONG AND GOOD EXperience in this and Wood country, is disengaged, and wishes a situation; understands French cookery, pastry, pickling, preserving and making good bread. Has City references. Any application at No. 225 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY GIRL, who is a first-rate cook, can make bread and biscuit, and understands making pastry; is willing to do the washing and ironing of a small private family; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 14 10th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow, as baby or children's nurse, and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has good City references. Call at No. 20 Bedford-st., 45 Mt. 2d East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; has good City recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish woman, a situation as wet nurse. Her own baby is two weeks old. Address, or call for Mrs. MORIN, No. 57 4th-av., in the drug store, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has good references from her last place. Apply at the Fancy Store No. 85 East 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and sewing; is quiet and capable of taking care of an infant. Can be seen at her present employer's for 2 days, No. 85 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation, as laundress; or chambermaid, or as assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash and iron; or to do housework; good references given. Call at No. 1 Christopher-st., in the candy store, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a small private family. Can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 364 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, who can cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Apply for two days at No. 245 West 36th-st., between 10th and 11th ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of a baby and sew. Call at 307 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress. Good City references. No. 145 10th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT French young woman, as child's nurse and seamstress; can be seen for two days, at No. 138 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid; has good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 106 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do fluting neatly, or would do plain sewing. Call at No. 331 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A GOOD woman; capable of taking care of an infant. Inquire at her last place, No. 128 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; has been used to the business. Can be seen at her last place, for two days, No. 10 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for the country. Call at No. 256 West 31st-st. Can be seen until engaged.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the Cunard steamship *Africa* at Boston yesterday, we receive London and Liverpool advices to the 3d inst.—four days later. Parliament having adjourned, the political intelligence from Great Britain is without any important feature. There are rumors of a threatened breach between France and Switzerland on the passport question, but it is not looked upon as a very serious affair, as the French Government recognizes, to the shameful extent to which it may carry it, this passport nuisance under the Swiss Government. Sardinia is reported to have given satisfaction, to Naples in the affair of the Cagliari, and though the former has assumed a very haughty attitude, and may go so far as to declare war, it is not believed that it will lead to war. It will be seen by a dispatch elsewhere, and issued by the Board of Trade at Manchester, England, that a new clause has been added to our passport law, to obtain passports under the new act, instead of taking in the Atlantic mails, as heretofore, we publish a dispatch on both the Atlantic and Pacific lines, and the whole was received on board by the 10th of May. We publish in the Affairs abroad, a very interesting account of the meeting of Russian Serfs, for regulating the emancipation of the Serfs in the Empire. General MOURAVIEFF made a very long speech on the occasion. We copy from Australian papers some further particulars of the mutiny and murder on board the New-York ship Junior. Eight of the pirates had been captured and were taken to Sidney.

Congress was mainly engaged in the consideration of bills yesterday, of which the Senate passed thirty-two.

The question of an immediate adjournment of the Legislature was no better last night, apparently, than it was a week ago. Efforts were made to get a vote at a certain hour to close the session, but they failed. The day was principally spent in both Houses in debating the important bills from the Committee of Ways and Means.

The remains of the Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON were buried yesterday at St. Louis. His remains were first deposited in the Bellefontaine Cemetery, and from there, by the most imposing procession ever seen in that city. It consisted of the relative military companies of the city, the Regiment of United States Infantry, the Judiciary of Missouri, the members of the bar, the Municipal City Government, the benevolent societies, the Turners, and an immense concourse of citizens. The passage was forty-five minutes in passing a given point.

A full Jury was obtained yesterday for the trial of the murder case at Rochester. Two full panels had been previously exhausted in the search for the requisite number. The District Attorney opened for the prosecution, and two witnesses were examined.

CAPT. BURNS, of the ship *A. Z.*, of this City, who killed one of his crew at sea, was arrested yesterday in Boston by Marshal RYNDERS and, it is said, will be brought back for trial.

Two more cases of yellow fever were sent to the Marine Hospital from the frigate *Susquehanna* yesterday morning, and immediately after, the Health Officer sent her to the lower Quarantine anchorage to ride out her Quarantine probation. Her officers and crew, except so many as may be necessary to remain on board as ship-keepers, have been order to leave the ship and take quarters on the Quarantine grounds, where they will remain until it is ascertained that they will be attacked with yellow fever. Several of the sick are convalescent to-day, and the remaining cases are doing well. A force of the Metropolitan Police was furnished to the assistance of the Health Officer, while the crew of the *Susquehanna* are detained at Quarantine.

The third session of the Methodist East Conference was held yesterday, Bishop BAKER presiding. The discussions were of more than usual interest, being upon the resolutions of the Committee on Slavery, which assume the language of the Discipline as it was in 1784, viz.: "That the practice of holding our fellow-citizens in Slavery is contrary to the golden rule of God, and the inalienable rights of mankind, as well as the principles of the American Revolution; and we therefore deem it our most bounden duty to take immediately some effectual method to extirpate this abomination from us." The duty of the ministers and the organs of the Church to assert these doctrines, was enforced, and the belief was expressed that such a course would harmonize the Church, and cause them to act as a unit in the cause of emancipation. Dr. WERNER and the Rev. Mr. HATFIELD advocated the resolutions, and Dr. BARES opposed them; the former said that he did not believe it to be a sin to own, buy and sell them. The resolutions were lost, and the Conference adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

The friends of "Regular" met last evening at No. 162 Bowery, with G. C. GARNEY as President, and W. L. [illegible] and S. L. NOLAN, as Secretaries. There was no business of special importance transacted. Resolutions condoling with the nation for the loss of THOMAS H. BENTON, were passed unanimously. The society complains that the Westchester House men are endeavoring to use the name without authority.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, LEWIS WAGNER, a man apparently in the last stage of consumption, pleading guilty to receiving stolen goods, the property of Messrs. YOUNG, SCHWERT & Co., leather dealers, Ferry-street, he was remanded for sentence. WILLIAM GORLEY was tried for an assault and battery on CHARLES CAMPBELL. The case was of an unmanly character, and the Jury at once acquitted the prisoner, the District Attorney having abandoned the vicious intent. JAMES MURRAY, a young colored man, was tried for robbery in the first degree. On the night of March 20, as was alleged, he assaulted a sailor named GEORGE [illegible], in Washington, and robbed him of $20. The case was a very clear one, and the Jury convicted the prisoner. During the trial of MURRAY, his counsel boldly said to the Court that, as his client was a poor man, he could not get justice in the Court of Sessions, and on being called to order by the Recorder, he further stated that the Court of Sessions was a "mockery" Court, and stated that it was an affront to the City for such a Court to exist. The Recorder, after a few remarks, in which he stated that he would not bear such language, and that the Court was not near so bad as the Court of General Sessions.

Messrs. DEAN & SLAYER, proprietors of the *Golden Prize*, were interrested yesterday, on an affidavit made by Sergeant BIRNEY, of the Mayor's office, and brought before City-Judge RUSMORE. The Judge held a secret session. On the door being unlocked, the Judge himself, Mr. Judge WHITING, Sergeant BIRNEY and the two defendants were discovered. The Judge, in the secret session, had examined the matter, and had so nearly come to the conclusion that Messrs. DEAN & SLAYER had not violated any law, that he consented to their discharge on parole till the 20th inst. In the interim the Judge will make up his mind whether any law has been violated or not.

Yesterday Judge DAVIES rendered a decision denying the application for a writ of execution, empowering the Sheriff to oust CONOVER and reinstate DEVLIN into the Street Commissioner's office, on the ground that the judgment of the Court of Appeals is itself a sufficient execution. If the defendant refuses to deliver up the books and papers, proceedings may be taken against him for a misdemeanor.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite heavy and irregular for Cotton, which declined in price, without attracting much attention. Flour was less active, and buyers had any existing advantage. Wheat was more freely offered at somewhat easier prices, yet it was not active. The transactions in Corn amounted to 42,000 bushels at advanced rates. Provisions were in lively request, and hog products were dearer. Rio Coffee was brisk and firm. Rice attracted considerable attention at buoyant prices. Freights continued depressed.

The Central Park.

The plans for the Central Park are now undergoing examination at the hands of the Commissioners, and it is perfectly fair to suggest one or two points which deserve more notice than they are likely to receive, in arriving at any decision on the merits of the competing schemes. There are various portions of the public whose tastes and interests must be consulted in laying out the grounds, but there are some more likely to be unduly cared for, and some not likely to be cared for at all. Military companies, cricket players, skaters, strollers, loungers, are all sure to be provided for amply. There are two other interests, however, who must be impartially dealt with, and whose claims, are nevertheless somewhat conflicting—we mean the carriage interest and the saddle interest.

The driving of vehicles is a great institution among us, and may be safely said to constitute almost the only out-door amusement of the majority of our male population. The ambition of every fast man, young or old, is to possess a wagon with one or two trotting horses attached; and so exclusive has of late years been the devotion to this species of recreation, that the art of riding on horseback may be said to be almost extinct amongst us. Between the two modes of rejuvenating either mind or body, there can be no sort of comparison. Apart from its interest in the betting ring, and its influence on horsebreeding, there does not exist a more unsightly and piteous spectacle in nature, than a fast man, wrapped up in furs in a wagon, with extended arms forcing a horse along at twenty miles an hour. There is no physical benefit to be derived from the operation; inasmuch as the movement is not sufficient to exercise the muscles of a delicate school-girl, and it cultivates no one quality of body except quickness of eye, and a cobbler's manual dexterity, and it cultivates no quality of mind, save the habit of attention.

We think in the whole range of national amusements, it would be hard to find one so extensively pursued, which results in less benefit either to the national *morale* or the national *physique*. It has here at the North taken the place of everything else, and the result is and must be, physical deterioration. The finest races of the world, physically, are and always will be equestrian races,—races who love to devote the horse to his first and noblest use—the saddle. There could not be better examples of the truth of this than are furnished by the Poles, Hungarians, Turks, the upper classes in England and the Southern planters in this country. In all of these, equestrianism is a passion, and the art of managing a horse well, while sitting on his back, is justly looked upon as the manliest and grandest of sports. The horse was made to be ridden in the saddle, and his devotion to other purposes is one of the necessities, perhaps, but also one of the abuses of civilization. Dragging laden vehicles by pulling from the shoulder, is an occupation only fit for bullocks, and in those countries in which the horse is held in most esteem, and in which he exists in greatest perfection, it is a use to which bullocks only are put. KINGSLEY is not far wrong in saying that, to be a bold rider, is presumptive evidence of divers other good qualities. The man who takes a six-barred gate in a flying leap is certainly a man in whom there is fine raw material, and the reason is obvious. Riding the saddle, and above all hunting in it, develops the qualities of which, in their highest perfection, heroes are made. It teaches presence of mind, courage, quickness of eye, coolness in danger, self-reliance; it teaches that most invaluable of things to be learned—mind and body to act together; brings eye and limb and will into harmony, and makes the *morale* and *physique* work together for health and happiness and beauty. How much wagon-driving, "granny"-fashion, with swathed legs, will give our young men's chests an inch in breadth, or add an ounce of flesh to their attenuated calves?

If riding on horseback were the fashion, as it ought to be, New-York parties would present less frequently the lamentable spectacle of cavaliers the same height and not half the breadth of their partners. The narrows shouldered, lanky beaux who haunt our ball-rooms, are standing appeals to the Park Commissioners to do anything that in them lie, to bring back amongst us the ancient and manly art of riding on horseback. Nothing will do as much to toughen our muscles and inflate our lungs. Nothing can brace nerves that tobacco juice and gin slings have unstrung, half as well as a hard-mouthed, well-fed, vicious horse on a fine Spring morning. To make even a beginning, however, we must have a good straight ride, or one with no turns that we cannot see round, so that there may be no danger of collisions, and into which no vehicles should enter. The almost total abandonment of equestrian exercise in New-York is in a great measure due to the want of any place to ride in with safety to horse or rider. Places frequented by fast-trotting wagons are out of the question, because a horseman runs imminent risk of being run down at every stride by another class of pleasure-seekers, whom an affinity of drinks render unfit for any [illegible] but that of driving bolt upright in a wagon, holding on by the reins, and shouting at a degraded speed. We hope the Central Park Commissioners will give us, at all events, a good road for horseback riding in the Park.

THE FIRST WARNING.—The arrival of the United States steam-frigate *Susquehanna* in our harbor, with the yellow fever on board, at this early season of the year, should have the effect of opening the eyes of our public authorities to the absolute necessity of taking efficient steps to prevent the introduction of this much-dreaded disease among us the coming Summer. The disease broke out on board the *Susquehanna* while she lay in the harbor of Greytown, and assumed at once a most malignant form, which a cruise at sea failed to mitigate. The *Susquehanna* having come to Greytown direct from the Mediterranean, her crew must have been in a healthy condition and the ship free from any of the causes which a long cruise in the tropics would have been likely to create favorable to the disease. The malaria, therefore, must have been of an unusually malignant nature, and its deadly effects on board a ship like the *Susquehanna*, where every attention was paid to the proper measures for promoting the health of the crew, affords an indication of what the disease would be on board an ordinary passenger-ship, where but little care is bestowed upon sanitary regulations. We are constantly having arrivals from Central America, and the *Susquehanna* may be regarded as a precursor of many more visitors infected with the dreaded disease.

The City is never in a good condition to resist the visitation of a pestilence, and it is in a peculiarly bad condition now. Thanks to private enterprise, the main street of the City has been kept clean and free from unsightly heaps of filth; but all the streets that lead to the wharves and all the principal landing places on both sides of the City, are in a condition to breed infectious diseases, rather than to resist them. The yellow fever has been anticipated the past three years, but we have been mercifully spared from such a calamitous visitation. We may yet be caught napping, and the pestilence may be upon us before we have time to avoid it. There is now, however, abundant time to guard against it; the arrival of the *Susquehanna* should be looked upon as a warning, and every possible measure taken to prevent the introduction of the pestilence. Two things are absolutely necessary for the public safety: one, is the strict enforcement of the Quarantine regulations, and the other, a thorough and systematic cleaning of the streets. By such means we may ward off yellow fever and every other form of pestilence; but, by neglecting them, we should be constantly exposed at all points, and can hardly hope to escape the danger with which we are threatened.

A FEDERAL UNION FOR CANADA.—Mr. GALT, a prominent member of the Canadian Legislative Assembly, now in session at Toronto, has prepared and published a series of resolutions, three in number, which he is about to offer in that body, in favor of a Federal Union for the two Canadas, in lieu of the Legislative Union now existing; and contemplating also a general confederation of all the British North American Provinces. The first of Mr. GALT's resolutions recommends, in view of local and sectional difficulties, that Canada East and Canada West should each have a Legislature of its own, and that there should be a general Legislature and Government for both Provinces, to which all subjects of national and common importance should be referred. The idea, borrowed from our system, is sensible and practical. There can be no harmony between the diverse populations of the two Canadas so long as all their local legislation is transacted in one common body. Each can better manage its home affairs for itself, as is done by each several State of the American Union.

The second resolution recommends local Governments for the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Territories; and the third is devoted to urging the establishment of a general confederation of the Provinces of New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, with Canada and the Western Territories, as calculated among other things to "add to their national power and consideration."

These topics are regarded with interest in Canada, and well they may be. The chain of Provinces, stretching across the continent, and embracing nearly half of North America, is a nascent empire which the world must ere long take notice of.

THE MEXICAN PROTECTORATE QUESTION.—Some time in February, General HOUSTON introduced a resolution in the Senate proposing that the United States should assume a Protectorate over Mexico and the Central American States. He gave notice on Thursday that he would call up this resolution on Monday next, when it is understood that Senator HOUSTON will so modify it as to limit its application to Mexico.

Our relations with the Spanish-American Republics, under the peculiar circumstances of their condition, constitute a subject of very great importance. Those circumstances must in some measure indicate the line of policy proper to be pursued, and it is by no means strange that public opinion is divided upon a question so novel and momentous. It would be more strange if the mind of the country were not excited thereby. The idea of annexing Mexico, with her alien, heterogeneous and unqualified population, is undoubtedly repugnant to most of our citizens. Yet it may safely be assumed that a large majority in this country have become reconciled to the acquisition of Cuba, even at the cost of hundreds of millions of dollars; and certainly to such, the control of Mexico, a country much more valuable, ought not to seem a thing impossible or undesirable.

The question has fallen into the right hands in the Senate. General HOUSTON is versed in Mexican character and in the condition of the Mexican people. We shall look with interest for his demonstration on Monday.

STILL ANOTHER CHANCE FOR PHILADELPHIA.—If our ambitious neighbors on the Delaware have not yet completed their arrangements for the purchase of the Collins steamships, they will be pleased to learn that another very eligible opportunity is offered to them to purchase a first-class vessel to put on the line between that port and Liverpool, or some other port. The [illegible] Here is an opportunity for establishing direct trade with Europe, either from Philadelphia or Norfolk, on a perfectly gigantic scale. There would be infinitely more *éclat* in purchasing the *Leviathan* than the *Adriatic* and her two smaller companions, and we have no doubt that the *Leviathan* would prove quite as profitable.

REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The *Journal of Commerce*, speaking of the recent election of a Regent, says:

"It is a position for which Mr. BEACH is admirably qualified; but his absence in Europe will prevent his giving any attention to the duties of the office for some time to come."

This is a matter of not the slightest consequence. There are no "duties of the office" which amount to anything. Its whole business is clerical and can just as well be performed by the Secretary as by the ten or fifteen very respectable gentlemen who are supposed to do it. Several attempts have been made to galvanize the Board into life and serviceable activity, but they have proved entirely unsuccessful. It was designed to take entire charge of the higher education of the State, and has power sufficient to render infinite service to those interests; but it has sunk into a comatose condition of utter inefficiency and uselessness. It has become a sort of asylum for politicians who have survived their active usefulness. When the party in possession wish to compliment a man, without giving him either power or emolument, they make him Regent. There are members of the Board who have not attended a meeting for years.

CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT—THE DAY FIXED.—Both Houses of Congress have voted to close the present session on Monday, the 7th of June, the Senate having on Thursday concurred in a joint resolution to that effect previously adopted by the House of Representatives. This is an earlier day than has of late years been usual, and some will doubtless attribute it to the fact that members of Congress receive a fixed salary instead of eight dollars *per diem* as formerly. Their pay is now $3,000 per session, exclusive of mileage, as well for the short session, which terminates on the 4th of March, as for the long one which ends whenever Congress pleases. The present is the first session held under the salary regulation, and the day designated for adjournment will probably be in some sense a precedent. Six months is certainly long enough even for the long session; and if by any possible edict or rule the length and number of Buncombe essays read and spouted, could be materially curtailed, the country would have cause to rejoice.

STREET COMMISSIONER—THE MOTION FOR A WRIT DENIED.—In the Supreme Court, Special Term, Mr. Justice DAVIES denied the motion of Mr. DEVLIN's counsel for a writ directed to the Sheriff to put DEVLIN in possession of all matters and things appertaining to the office of Street Commissioner. The learned Judge decided that the judgment of the Supreme Court at the February term in favor of DEVLIN as against CONOVER, affirmed by the Court of Appeals, put the former in complete possession of the office in question. There is nothing so far as the office is concerned which the sheriff can seize and deliver to him. And so far as the books, papers and documents are concerned, he has a summary and effectual process to obtain them. Judge DAVIES said that, in view of the importance of the case, he had consulted his brethren, who concurred with him. An abstract of the opinion will be found in another column.

MR. EVERETT IN CHARLESTON.—The Richmond *South*, which felt itself scandalized by Mr. EVERETT's presence in Richmond, on the 22d of February, will expire of vexation to learn that he had a public reception in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th inst., and that Mr. YEADON addressed him as "Orator, Patriot, Sage, Cicero of America, Laudator of WASHINGTON, High Priest of the Union, and Friend of Mankind." What is this world coming to?

How Popular Support is Secured.

Mr. HASCALL, the editor of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) *Gazette*, who is also Register of the Kalamazoo Land Office, ($500 a year,) recently came out for Lecompton. The following letter from SAMUEL YORK AT LEE, an office broker at Washington, explains the matter:

WASHINGTON CITY, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

FRIEND HASCALL: The *Gazettes* of the 12th have arrived, and I sent my extra number to the President. Last week I sent my extra number to the Secretary of the Interior, with a private note, which gave him *certain items of information which will protect you from any attempts in that quarter.* Your *Gazette* of the 12th is admirable, and your editorial is candid and unanswerable. Several of the Illinois papers have come over from DOUGLAS during the past three or four weeks. I clipped the inclosed from the New-York *Sun* of last Saturday. Everything is working right. Mr. BUCHANAN's policy will confirm the party, and finally settle the Slavery question. *Those who sustain him will never regret it.*

I sent a portion of one of my *letters* to MUNN & Co., of New-York, requesting them to exchange the *Scientific American* with the Kalamazoo *Gazette*. One of the partners is a friend of mine, and I hope my request will be acceded to. The paper is a valuable one, and you will find them worth filing.

I hope our people daily become more reconciled to the L. C. policy of the Administration. S. Y. A'L.

Amusements.

MASON AND THOMAS' MATINEE.—The last entertainment of the season takes place to-day at the Spingler Institute, beginning at 1 o'clock. There are four pieces on the programme; a Quartette by BEETHOVEN; Solo, (Handel and Mendelssohn,) by Mr. WM. MASON; Solo for violin by Mr. THOMAS, and Quintette by Mr. SCHUMANN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Ravels give one of their excellent afternoon entertainments to-day. The program is arranged for the especial amusement of the young folk. In the evening MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, the wonderful tight-rope dancer, takes her benefit. An excellent bill is provided.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—A play new to the American stage, called "Philip of France," was produced here last night. It is from the pen of Mr. MARSTON, the author of the "Patrician's Daughter," and has obviously been written for "star" purposes. The plot is thus described:

The scene is laid in Paris, immediately after King PHILIP's sudden marriage with ISSUBANGES, the daughter of the King of Denmark. The marriage has almost been forced upon PHILIP, in order to gain the aid of Denmark against his enemies at home and abroad. His heart's affection has already been given to MARIE DE MERANIE, and he treats his new-made wife with coldness and neglect. The discord between the Royal pair suggests to DE FONTAINE, one of PHILIPS nobles and his secret enemy, to throw out a hint to the King that his marriage has been one too nearly related to him, and therefore prohibited by the church; on which ground PHILIP seeks to obtain a divorce, which the Bishops of France pronounce, but the Court of Rome command the King to restore his banished wife under pain of the Papal Interdict. PHILIP refuses to obey the Pope, and the curse of Rome is pronounced by the assembled Bishops. MARIE, in this dilemma, *descends from the throne* and lays her crown at the footstool of the King. ISSUBANGES is restored to her position as the Queen of France. PHILIP triumph over the Pope, and the affecting death of MARIE DE MERANIE in the presence of her soul's idol—finishes the play.

The play does not appeal to the highest class of [illegible] which even moderate [illegible] exhibited in the olden times. The endeavors of the Bishops and the furious rage of the King [illegible] the best scenes in the play, which, not withstanding an occasional flash of animation, is heavy, being deficient in that natural conversation which easily and gracefully conceals an underplot, and relieves the tissue of the serious business. The scenes are well and happily [illegible] are generally concentrated in good taste, but the language often mounts higher than the thought. Not much reputation can be built on the literary merits of the piece, Mr. MARSTON's skill being displayed on this occasion in the production of a play which may be played effectively with a Starring company. The The task is a difficult one, and it is discharged with ability.

Mr. and Mrs. WALLER are steadily advancing in public favor, and it is right that they should, for they are in many respects, the best artists we have had at this theatre for a long time. The lady especially has an unusual claim on critical consideration; there are moments when she quite equals the efforts of the best living actress, and in her varied range there is abundant promise of future excellence. Mr. MARSTON's play does not afford a favorable opportunity for the display of high and commanding talent; indeed, the death-scene in the last act is the only one that admits of elaboration, and this, we confess, was overelaborated, to our taste. The exhibition of physical suffering, arising from disease, does not belong to tragedy, but to melodrama, and is disgusting under any circumstances. *Marie* takes a long time to die, and dies, at last, like a hoarse old crone, not like an affectionate, broken-hearted young wife. Some of the guttural gurglings, produced by Mrs. WALLER, are simply revolting; they are perpetuations of Mr. FORREST's worst faults. We trust sincerely that an artiste of so much quiet excellence will see the necessity of modifying these painful exhibitions; we are certain that much more could be done if less were aimed for. Mr. WALLER played the hero with gallant bearing and determined energy. In rapid passages this gentleman's voice becomes husky and confused, and he would do well to avoid them, and thereby escape the inevitable monotony which strained passion excites.

The play was well cast, but not so well staged. It will improve by repetition. Mr. and Mrs. WALLER were called out after each act, and unquestionably achieved a success.

City Items.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF WARD SCHOOL NO. 35 took place Thursday, commencing at 9 A. M. J. D. VARNUM, Jr., presided, and speeches were made by Messrs. HASKINS, EMERSON, the Hon. WM. TAYLOR, Dr. BEARES, and others. The exercises in composition, declamation and singing, and the examination of classes, were highly satisfactory to the large audience which was assembled. W. L. BULL and J. P. THOMPSON, Jr., acquitted themselves exceedingly well. The exhibition in the Primary Department—Miss JANE M. LINSEY, Principal—"came off" on the 7th ult., and demonstrated the rapid progress which the pupils had made in their studies. There are 600 boys in the Male Grammar School, and nearly 400 boys and girls in the Primary Department of this school. Mr. THOS. HUNTER is the Principal of the Grammar Department.

Messrs. DEAN & SLAYER, proprietors of the *Golden Prize*, were arrested yesterday morning, in consequence of their published card announcing that they intended to continue the publication of their paper on the same basis as heretofore. They were sent before the City Judge for examination. The examination was held with closed doors. It was stated afterwards that the Judge had decided that the accused had committed no violation of law, and held them without bail till the 20th inst. for examination.

The Regulars' General Committee had another meeting last evening at No. 162 Bowery, Gen. C. GARNEY, presiding, and after passing resolutions of regret at the death of THOMAS H. BENTON, and adopting some regulations for the government of the Ward associations, adjourned. It was charged by many of the members that the Westchester House Party had stolen the name of the "Regulars," and at this much complaint was made.

The body of JAMES RIBBSON, a private watchman who was drowned on the 21st ult. at the foot of Sixteenth-street, North River, was yesterday discovered floating off the Battery. Coroner CORNELY held an inquest, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and 37 years of age.

The workmen were yesterday digging a trench from the City Hall to the new TIMES building, for the reception of the telegraph wires that are to connect the City Hall clocks and those that are to be placed in the Surrogate's Office.

Brooklyn City Items.

KATE CONRAD, a servant girl, sued Mrs. BENEDICT to recover $5,000 damages for calling her a thief. The case was tried in the City Court, yesterday. The defendant was acquitted.

The servant girl, MARY ANN WAUGH, who was arrested for grand larceny, as mentioned in the TIMES yesterday, has been fully committed for trial. The property stolen from her employer and already recovered, is valued at $1,500.

The committee appointed to canvass the returns of the late election held another meeting last evening. The testimony was confirmatory, not new.

New-Jersey Items.

CHILD DROWNED IN A TUB OF WATER.—A little child, two years old, named MARY JANE GARRAGAN, whose parents reside at No. 30 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, was drowned, on Thursday afternoon, by falling into a tub of water which was sitting in the room. The mother was present, but so intoxicated that she was not conscious of the occurrence.

DECIDED.—The vote at the recent charter election in Hoboken was so close between Messrs. STEINMAN and KOHNAAS, candidates for Water Commissioner, that for several days it was difficult to decide which was elected. It has finally been determined in favor of Mr. STEINMAN, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of two votes. Mr. WM. W. SKIPPEN was the other Commissioner elected.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Thursday, April 15, purse $50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. TALMAN's br. g. *Panic*	2	1	2	1
S. HOAGLAND's bay colt	1	2	1	2
W. PRADDY's s. m. *Lady Charlotte*	3	3	3	3
J. CONWAY's br. g. *Malta*	Drawn.			
J. DOYT's brown gelding	Drawn.			

Time—2:40½—2:46—2:43—2:41—2:43.

The attendance was large. *Panic* was the favorite—$100 to $50. Previous to the start the betting very brisk at that rate. The race created considerable excitement, as it was well contested throughout. *Panic* is a good horse and there is no guessing at his speed.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Samuel Ward, of New-York, Consul of the United States at Bristol.

Albert G. Catlin, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at Prince Edward's Island.

Caleb Cresswell, of Wisconsin, Consul of the United States at St. Petersburg.

W. H. Morse, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at St. Jago, Cape de Verde.

John Warren Gorham, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at Jerusalem.

William L. G. Smith, of New-York, Consul of the United States at Shanghae.

Isaac S. McMicken, of Texas, Consul of the United States at Acapulco.

C. C. Nukerck, of New-York, Consul of the United States at La Union, San Salvador.

John R. Hocken, of Pennsylvania, Consul of the United States at Trinidad de Cuba.

Joseph B. Holderby, of North Carolina, Consul of the United States at Dundee.

Fires.

IN BROADWAY—NARROW ESCAPE.—A fire was discovered at a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday morning by the Fifteenth Ward Police in the oyster saloon of JAMES WILLIAMS, in the basement of No. 809 Broadway. JAMES A. WILLIAMS, who slept in the place, was found sound asleep and his bed on fire. He was considerably under the influence of liquor, and it was a difficult matter to awaken him. The back of an old iron safe was burnt off, and $12 of a roll containing $80 destroyed. The total damage to the place is estimated at $450, and is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN WAVERLEY-PLACE.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in a bedroom in the boarding-house No. 189 Waverley-place. The damage did not exceed $200. Insured in the New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The young men who occupied the room, vacated it about fifteen minutes before the fire was discovered. All there had been no fire in the room, and as neither of the young men ever smoked, the origin of the fire is a mystery.

[illegible]

The Sickness on Board the Frigate Susquehanna.

[illegible]

Yesterday, at 10 A. M., the Health Officer of the port, accompanied by the Quarantine Commissioners, visited the vessel, and her crew, then lying at the Lower Bay. The following is the result of the examination:

PORT OF NEW-YORK, QUARANTINE, [illegible]

HEALTH OFFICE'S QUARANTINE, [illegible]

To the Mayor and Council's Committee of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The frigate Susquehanna, Capt. W. L. Lynch with stores and [illegible] Quarantine on the 15th inst., [illegible] five days.

While off the port of her destination, [illegible] there occurred on board of her [illegible] cases of yellow fever, [illegible]

The said vessel, by [illegible] to remain for the period of [illegible] Officer, with the consent of the [illegible] Board of Health, shall grant a permit [illegible] of cargo, or both, to proceed.

The vessel should be sent to the Lower Bay, and the crew landed on the Quarantine Grounds.

RICHARD H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.
We hereby concur in the above opinion.
DANIEL D. TIERNAN,
JOHN CLANCY,
JEDEDIAH MILLER, [illegible]

Mayor Tiemann replied that he was of opinion that [illegible] should be done to guard against the spread of the epidemic, and said he would advise the Health Officer to issue to be kept upon the frigate, and [illegible] that purpose.

The messenger also had a communication from Dr. Thompson for ten policemen to be sent down, to watch the 400 persons [illegible] of the frigate, who were already landed on Quarantine. The request was sent to the Commissioner of Police, who detailed ten policemen [illegible] to report to Dr. Thompson for duty.

The following is the communication of Dr. Thompson:

QUARANTINE, Friday, April 16, 1858.

HON. F. A. TALLMADGE, Esq., Sup. Police:

DEAR SIR: The U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna arrived in port from the West Indies, yesterday morning, bringing with her a crew of about 400 persons, 15 of whom are sick of yellow fever, and have been sent into the Marine Hospital. This afternoon the entire crew will be landed on the Quarantine Grounds, where they will remain till they are free of infection, which will take five or six days.

In view of the foregoing facts it becomes my duty to

LAND INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

SURROGATE'S COURT—Aprn 17.

The will of George Dickinson, of Seybrook, Conn., was offered for probate before the Surrogate yesterday. Mr. Dickinson was formerly a [illegible] merchant, but latterly interested in shipping interests in this City. He owns property to over $400,000, and in the real estate and bank stocks in this City. The will contains many legacies to different institutions. The will of Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of Mr. Dickinson—was also presented for probate, and distributes about $60,000 among relatives and for different charitable purposes. The [illegible] of these wills was fixed for June 1, 1858. Mr. [illegible] was appointed as proctor for proponents.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DISPLEASED AND ARREST.—As Officer Brooks, of the Sixth Ward, was passing through Gold-street, at [illegible] evening, he discovered a light inside the store of Ball, Black & Co., dealers in Paints and Oils, No. 1 Gold street. He rapped on the door and called the attention of the officer to the matter. After some difficulty, they succeeded in gaining admittance, and going into the store, they found a boy, who, after some difficulty, they arrested. The boy had in his way into the dwelling by climbing into one of the second story windows over the awning, but, however, to extinguish [illegible] fire. The accused gave his name as Lewis Rouch, and said he was twenty years of age. He was taken to the lower Police Court and committed to answer.

[illegible] Henry Ransom and Bernard Hilcot, [illegible] in Hudson, got into an altercation Thursday [illegible] Ransom received a few [illegible] on the right temple, inflicting a [illegible] and a half in depth. Dr. Mott was [illegible] the injured man. He was removed to his residence, No. 127 Suffolk-street. Hogan was arrested by the Seventeenth Ward Police, and was arraigned in the Police Court to answer.

PERSONS FOUND ASLEEP.—About 5 o'clock P. M. [illegible] Henrietta Hedrig, a German domestic living at No. 40 Church street, was sitting a field [illegible] when she suddenly exploded, not [illegible] her clothes on fire. She ran into the street, and [illegible] throw her overcoat around her, extinguished the flames. She was [illegible]

The Chase of the Adriatic.

DEPOSITION OF CAPTAIN PURDIN, MASTER OF THE BARK ADRIATIC, TO THE AMERICAN CONSULS AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

I left Bolizzi, Me., Oct. 31, 1856, with the bark Adriatic loaded with lime and hay, bound to Savannah, Ga. On the night of the 2d of November, at 10½ o'clock, being under double-reefed topsails and steering by compass, blowing fresh from the southwest, the mate on the lookout made a light about three points on the weather bow. I then caused a good and sufficient signal light to be hoisted in a proper position to be seen by the approaching vessel, which came steadily towards us. It was visible to myself and crew on deck that the approaching steamer must clear us if she continued the course she was then steering; but when within about one-third of a mile her course was suddenly changed, bearing down upon us. Fearing a collision would take place I put the helm down. The bark came into the wind, so that her sails were all shaking and her headway nearly stopped. It was the only remedy I had to prevent the steamer running over me. Had I not put the helm down, the steamer would have struck me amidships, and probably have sunk my vessel and crew in the ocean.

The steamer struck the bark fair and forward, carrying away her bowsprit, jib-boom, entermen, and starting all the timbers from the stem frame, leaving me a perfect wreck.

The steamer passed her course without stopping, until she was lost to sight in the distance. I shaped my course for Savannah to repair damages; arrived at Savannah, and reported the facts as to the collision, and my loss at about $2,000. From thence I proceeded to Savannah, Ga.; discharged and loaded with a cargo of timber for France. Arrived at La Chaud Fond, in 1857; on the 20th finished discharging, sold my timber there, and cleared for Sicily. The following day an officer from the customs reported to me there was a mistake in my clearance at the Custom-House, requesting me to go to the Customs and have the matter rectified, which I did. After a few minutes they gave me to understand they would keep my papers for about 24 hours, and to settle my freight, which was about $1,000. There being no American Consul at La Ciotat, I went to Marseilles, a distance of 30 miles, where I made my complaint before the American Consul.

During my absence from the vessel the city authorities ordered my mate to unhang the rudder and unbend the sails, threatening, in case of refusal, to put him in prison, together with all hands.

My attorney filed the case of jurisdiction on the 27th of March following. It was decided by article 14, Code Napoleon, that the Courts of France had jurisdiction in cases of this kind.

The case was tried before the Tribunal of Commerce, and decided in my favor on the 24 of April, acquitting me of all blame, and awarding the bark 200 francs per day for every day detained by the prosecution. About the 5th of the same month the case was taken to the Court of Aix, where it was argued. The Judges, being unable to give their decision, it was referred to a commission of three shipmasters. They came on board the bark and examined the signal light used at the time of the collision, and reported that the light was of sufficient size and in a proper position, and was not ten minutes before the accident observed; and they also reported that the steamer violated a well-known regulation by putting her wheel to starboard and endeavoring to pass the bark to the left instead of the right.

After this report the case was again brought before the Imperial Court of Aix. Notwithstanding the report of experts, chosen by themselves, they decided against the *Adriatic*, on the ground that if the light had been really set it was either too small, or placed in a bad position to be seen by the *Lyonnais*, or, finally, not too bright.

The judgment was rendered against me on the 24th of December, 1857, after a detention of ten months.

After condemning my vessel, freight and 2,000 francs of my own private property, feeling my case a hard one, and that I had been deeply wronged, I deemed it just to myself and to the owners of the *Adriatic*, not knowing at what moment I might be arrested and placed in prison for non-payment of the *Lyonnais*, (1,000,000 francs,) to attempt an escape. Accordingly I left the port of Marseilles with the *Adriatic* (without asking leave) and arrived at the port of Savannah, in the United States, on the 18th of March, 1858, after an absence of more than thirteen months, and a pecuniary loss of much more than the value of my vessel. Respectfully submitted,

J. B. DURHAM,
Master of the bark *Adriatic*.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 14, 1858.

Mr. Francis H. Smith, one of the official reporters of the House, was yesterday morning married to Miss Anna E. Birge, of Washington, D. C.

(Advertisement.)

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. E. BLANCHARD, with his wonderful trained dogs, is crowding this beautiful Theatre nightly. This evening he repeats his thrilling drama of the "Cattle Stealers." The popularity of the "Necromancer" and the drama of the "Pilot" make up the bill. On Monday next Mr. F. S. Finney, Mr. E. Blanchard, Miss Dayton, Miss Julia Irving, all appear in addition to the already excellent company.

LOTTERY GAMING.—We would respectfully [illegible] There are but four States in which lotteries are legal—viz., Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia. Therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as legal or swindling concerns; and we much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. S. SWAN & CO.,
Augusta, Ga.

(Advertisement.)

METROPOLITAN GIFT-BOOK STORE—A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—The New-York Tribune of the 10th contains an editorial in which those engaged in the gift enterprise are denounced as swindlers and gamblers. If such be the case, the editors of that paper are necessary to, and abettors with me, in crime. I venture to assert that more persons have been humbugged and cheated out of their money from advertisements which have appeared in the Tribune, than from any other source. The Tribune has inserted advertisements which the editors must have known to be bare-faced humbugs. Love Powders, Old Doctors whose cases of life have about run out, Indecent Books, and other advertisements of the same stamp, have appeared again and again in the advertising columns of the Tribune.

I challenge the editor of the Tribune to show wherein I have defrauded or cheated any one to the amount of one cent. It is cowardly for an editor to publish editorials to injure any one in his business and reputation; it is mean and contemptible when he has pocketed the money for advertising. The articles which have appeared in the Herald have benefited rather than injured us, and I hope the editor of that paper will continue his abuse. But the Tribune is regarded by many as next to the Bible, and the editor of that paper does me an injustice when he classes me with swindlers and gamblers. He very well knows that I am not violating any law, and he dare not accuse me personally of any of these crimes.

JOHN S. ANDREWS, No. 140 Nassau-st., N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

COATES' IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada, or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. COATES, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, referenced to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to

DANT WADSWORTH & Co.,
No. 100 Pearl-st., corner Pine.

(Advertisement.)

LEARY & Co.'s
FOUR-DOLLAR HAT.

In addition to our standard $5 hat, we now offer at our counters new styles at $4. Our extensive facilities in manufacturing, enable us to place before the public an article superior to any ever before offered at this figure.

LEADERS AND INTRODUCERS OF FASHION,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

GOING AWAY! GOING AWAY!—The India-rubber Man at Barnum's Museum appears in his astonishing performances this afternoon and evening, and then disappears magically altogether. Never let it be said, O! reader, you have not seen that wonder of the age. And if you want your spirit stirred up, *Veila!* "The Heart of the World" is repeated this afternoon; the "Dream at Sea" to-night. Here is attraction, indeed.

(Advertisement.)

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 50c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Teas for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

(Advertisement.)

THE THREE TRAGEDIANS.—Each great tragedian, Booth, WALLEE and STARK, claims to have made the greatest hit, but the most palpable, useful and beautiful of all is that made by ENOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., in his Spring style of gentleman's hat. Rival hatters regard it with envy, for they strive in vain to imitate its exquisite form and inimitable elegance.

(Advertisement.)

THE PANIC TURNED TO PROFIT.—Our unsurpassed stock of stylish clothing for men and boys, made from materials bought when the market was depressed to the lowest point, can on that account be afforded at prices much below the rates for ordinary ready-made apparel.

ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

(Advertisement.)

Ten thousand dollars' worth of custom-made Shirts and men's furnishing goods, to be sold off in thirty days, to make room for the manufacture and sale of our new model shirt the "Nonpareil," for which a patent right has been applied.

THOS. MCLAUGHLIN,
Corner of Murray and Greenwich streets.

(Advertisement.)

REFINED GAS OIL.—We are now prepared to supply our Refined Resin Oil in any quantity. It will be found the purest and richest oil for gas in market, and adapted to the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, and at as low rates.

DANT WADSWORTH & Co.,
No. 100 Pearl-st.

(Advertisement.)

NEW AND CHOICE STYLES.—Neck Ties and Spring Scarfs for the English collar. Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at retail. D. C. SILLECK & Co., No. 150 Broadway, corner of Liberty-street.

(Advertisement.)

BANKERS, BROKERS, JEWELERS and others who require a BURGLAR as well as FIRE-PROOF SAFE, can satisfy themselves that LILLIE'S Chilled Iron Safe is the only reliable burglar-proof Safe in the market, by calling upon FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Also, the new Dr. Goddard Burner.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

(Advertisement.)

FREDRICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—PHOTOGRAPHS, HALLOTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES in every style.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH'S ALLIGATOR.

THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEWSPAPER, CALLED STEPHEN H. BRANCH'S ALLIGATOR,

is published to-day, for TWO CENTS. If the retail dealers fail to obtain it of the wholesale dealers, in consequence of Mr. BRANCH's inability to supply them fast enough, they will please call to-day and all next week at No. 211 Centre-st., (near Grand,) third story, where lightning presses will be in motion day and night, if sufficiently encouraged by the generous New-York Public, who have so long sustained Mr. BRANCH in his efforts to revolutionize the FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS. Don't forget No. 211 Centre-st., up stairs, if there is a prodigious rush for the ALLIGATOR, which will be issued every SATURDAY, at the same place, where Mr. BRANCH will be most happy to see the wholesale and retail dealers, and noble newsboys, and clasp them with his fervent hands.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S REMOVATING RESOLVENT for the cure of Chronic Diseases, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, Nodes, Tumors, Ulcers, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and others arising from an impure state of the blood.

R. R. R. Office No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York. Sold by Druggists and merchants everywhere.

The Everett Hat,
Imported by
VYSE & SONS,
Finished and for sale by
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

The Best Restaurant in the City.
THE JONES HOUSE, Nos. 734 and 736 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, is now occupied by Messrs. PIERIS & PURDELL, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and Mills House, Charleston. The private supper and dining rooms are furnished in costly style, and the bill of fare embraces every luxury and delicacy that money can procure. Wines, brandies, &c., of the finest and most costly brands.

The patronage of the merchants and citizens of New-York is respectfully solicited.

Per Ship Reporter, Just Arrived.
We shall open, about the 20th inst., an invoice of NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED FROM FRANCE, Consisting of
Costly French China dining sets from $400 upwards; new description of French bronzes, never before imported into this country; French clocks, vases, candelabras, &c., &c.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Are You Aware of it?—Parents complain of the difficulty they experience in procuring feet suiting for their children, ignorant of the fact that at CANTRELL'S Establishment, No. 613 Broadway, an excellent assortment of these articles are kept, from which they can make satisfactory selections at very reasonable prices. In fact, CANTRELL is prepared to furnish male and female, old and young, rich and poor, with Boots and Shoes of the best quality, at lower rates than any other dealer in the country. Visit CANTRELL'S.

Gentlemen's Patent Leathers, Calf Boots, Slippers, &c.

Hats are Matters of Taste.
Twelve drab styles at GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.

In consequence of [illegible] we are now [illegible] to [illegible]

WHERE CAN YOU GET [illegible]

VERNON CHINA, DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS.
Wares, Cups, Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Basins, Slops, Sugars, Creams, Mustards, Spoons, Knives, Forks, Steels, Carvers, Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Table Spoons, Ladles, Gravies, Soups, Stews, Sauces, Butter Coolers, Cruets, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters, Tea Kettles, Spittoons, French Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Looking Glasses, Hall Mirrors, Hall Stands, Hall Oil Cloths, Stair Rods, Brass Andirons, Fenders, Fire Shovels, Tongs, Coal Hods, Coal Vases, Kitchen Furniture, Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Mats, Door Mats, Cocoa Matting, Oil Cloth, Stair Oil Cloth, Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Fancy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Cradles, Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Picture Frames, Mantel Ornaments, Vases, Flowers, Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Cutlery, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Cologne, Lavender, Bay Rum, Shaving Cream, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, Razor Strops, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Fancy Boxes, Fancy Baskets, Fancy Chairs, Fancy Tables, Fancy Stands, Fancy Lamps, Fancy Vases, Fancy Flowers, Fancy Ornaments, Fancy Toys, Fancy Dolls, Fancy Cutlery, Fancy Knives, Fancy Forks, Fancy Spoons, Fancy Razors, Fancy Scissors, Fancy Pocket Knives, Fancy Pocket Books, Fancy Combs, Fancy Brushes, Fancy Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Fancy Pomatums, Fancy Hair Oils, Fancy Cologne, Fancy Lavender, Fancy Bay Rum, Fancy Shaving Cream, Fancy Shaving Soap, Fancy Shaving Brushes, Fancy Razor Strops, Fancy Hair Brushes, Fancy Tooth Brushes, Fancy Nail Brushes, Fancy Clothes Brushes, Fancy Hat Brushes, Fancy Shoe Brushes, Fancy Dressing Combs, Fancy

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS [illegible]

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BED-room, with gas, breakfast and bath or not, to a single gentleman in a genteel house, private family in 19th-st., between University place and 5th av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. [illegible] 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

BOARDING.—ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, AT No. 47 West 12th st., between 5th av. and University-place, suitable for family or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences; no moving. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a married couple and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 544 Hous-ton-st., near Sixth-av. References required.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with genteel sleeping rooms in a private family, where the comforts of a quiet home can be enjoyed, at No. 204 Thompson-st., above Prince-st. References required.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR A [illegible]

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME FUR-nished rooms suitable for a gentleman and lady, can now be had in a first-class house, pleasantly located and easy of access by stages and railroad cars. References exchanged. Apply at No. 139 Madison-av.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE second floor and one on the fourth, can be had, with full or partial board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A few gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and full or partial board, at No. 563 Broadway, between 13th and 14th-sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM OR room and bedroom for 1 or 2, with board, at No. 343 State-st., Brooklyn, to suit one or two single gentlemen. Family private. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR A single gentleman, can be accommodated with a pleasant room and board, in a private family, at No. 6 Troy-st., between 4th st. and Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS, ON SECOND or third floor, with full or partial board, can be obtained at No. 227 West 14th st.

BOARDING.—YOUNG GENTLEMEN MAY OB-tain full or partial board in a private family, at No. 31 Macdougal-st. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—PLEASANT rooms to rent, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 110 Washington-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED-room may be obtained at No. 24 East 14th st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING.—AT NO. 22 WASHINGTON-PLACE One or two rooms of rooms to let, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN, with their wives, or single persons, can be accommodated with desirable board in the spacious and pleasantly located house corner of Carroll and Clinton-sts. The location combines numerous advantages of country and city privileges.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can obtain very pleasant rooms, with board, in a private family, at No. 117 Congress-st., first house from Henry, towards Clinton. Five to eight minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. ferries.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements, at No. 194 East Broadway. P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARD, AND AS PLEASANT ROOMS AS can be found in Brooklyn, on Washington-st., between Concord and Nassau-sts., six or seven minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. References required. Inquire at No. 130 Washington-st.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—WANTED—BY A person of retired habits, a nicely furnished and moderate sized room, on Hudson-st., with or without partial board. Address ACADIA, Box No. 2,879 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLE-man can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 19 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT Room and bedroom with board, $10; single bedroom, $4, in private family; no other boarders. Apply at No. 210 Madison-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UN-furnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 45 Livingston-st.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOK-lyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR single gentleman, and a gentleman and his wife; pleasant rooms at No. 90 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton ferries, and within a few steps of the cars. References required.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 50 24-av. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL, PRIVATE family wishes to take a respectable man and his wife to board through the Summer season, commencing the first of May. They can have the use of two genteel rooms, with the best the market will afford, at a reasonable rate, beautifully located in Yonkers, about three minutes' walk from the railroad and steamboat landing. For further information, inquire of Mr. H. G. BAILY, No. 4 Park-place, New-York City. R. B. K.
YONKERS, April 15, 1858.

COUNTRY BOARDING AT REDBANK, with an English family of respectability; can accommodate about eight, (a family preferred.) House close to landing, detached; large vegetable and fruit garden. No fever and ague, and no mosquitoes. Sea-water bathing, boating, yachting, and fishing to perfection. Country beautiful and favorable to excursions and pic-nics. Distance, 28 miles. Boat, 25 cents. For further particulars, address REDBANK, Box No. 3,066 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN SOME substantial farm-house, on the line of the Hudson River, not beyond Tarrytown, from May 1, by a family consisting of man, wife, two children, 7 and 9 years, infant and servant; where comfort can be realized. Price and towards terms, location, &c. Address PRESBYTERIAN, New-York Times office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR $15 A WEEK, FOR A gentleman, wife, babe and nurse, in a very select quiet family, or where there are few boarders, west of Broadway and between Broome and 14th sts. Also, board for a lady in the same house. Address A., Box No. 2,766 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and wife, not above 30th-st. Dinner at 6 or 6. Gas and use of bath room required. References given. Address H. W. J., Box 2,007 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—PERMANENT BOARD IN the country, or near village within a few hours of New-York, for a quiet, middle-aged lady. Unexceptionable references given. Price not to exceed $12 per month. Address C. G. B., this office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—IN A highly respectable private family, by a single gentleman, where there are positively no other boarders. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating full particulars, FRANK, Times office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A HIGHLY RESPECTA-ble private family, by a single gentleman, where there are positively no other boarders. Location between Union square. Terms must be moderate. Address FRANK, Broadway Post-Office, stating full particulars.

MURRAY HILL.—NO. 26 EAST THIRTY FIFTH-st. The family of a clergyman, slightly situated, have a floor to let, or rooms, in suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. The location is retired and healthy for a Summer residence. Madison-av. Stages pass near the door.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PERMA-nent board, to let, at No. 16 East 16th-st. The rooms are large, with ample closets, and are very desirable for a family or party of gentlemen. House contains bath, gas, and all modern improvements.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BED-room to let, in a private house, with or without partial board; gas, bath, with hot and cold water. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 61 West 26th st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED during the Summer months on a high and healthy location near Rye Station, New-Haven Railroad. For terms, address R. O. H. C., Port Chester Post-office, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS—IN SUITES OR SINGLE, suitable for small families or single gentlemen, can be had on reasonable terms, in the first-class house, No. 776 Broadway. N. B.—Breakfast furnished if desired.

ROOMS TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE of rooms, with or without board, can be obtained at No. 44 West 22d-st., near 5th-av. References exchanged. Will not move on the 1st of May.

A ROOM TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD, AT No. 300 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Convenient to all the ferries.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING.
Apply to
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OF-fices to let—In the Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, New-York Times.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 6 Hammond-st.
The modern brick house No. 102 East 27th-st.
The elegant brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling house No. 249 3d-av.
The four-story brick house No. 253 Greene-st.
Elegant store, &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Chatham-st.
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 172 and 175 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelry.
The three-story brick house No. 236 West 14th-st.
A beautiful country seat on Parkhill Plains.
Stables Nos. 64 and 66 East 2d-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 9 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A NEW BRICK HOUSE IN TWENTY-first-st., South Brooklyn, containing 8 rooms, with sub cellar; well and rain water inclosed; marble mantels; gas, &c., with entire lot, proper arbor fruit trees, &c., one block from the Greenwood cars. To a desirable tenant would be let at the low rent of $200. Inquire on the premises, 21st-st., near 4th-av., or of J. H. FIELD, 24-av., near 17th st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST ST., between 1st av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms on third floor, and seven garrets, large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings; can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. For particulars, inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—RENTS REDUCED FROM $600 TO $400.—The three-story high basement house Nos. 117 and 119 West 45th-st., near Broadway; finished with the modern improvements, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c.; pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood. Desirable in every respectable families. Apply to RICHARD LATHER, No. 88 Pine-st., or GALEN TERRY, No. 121 West 45th-st., on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, NEAT, QUIET FAM-ily, (the rest of the house occupied by a similar one,) a small parlor and backroom on first floor, and two good rooms in basement; piazza and strawberry yard in front; rent, $175. A good reference required. Apply at No. 467 4th-av., near 31st-st., or to Mr. BALL, No. 222 Broadway, in music store.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first-class 2-story and basement house, No. 234 Thompson-st., near Washington square, in city painted and in complete order, hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or of JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS—THE new-every brick dwelling-house No. 108 Spring-st., supplied with gas; rent $450. Also, the four-story brick store No. 22 Bowery, well fitted for the clothing business, the two-story and five-story brick store No. 74 William-st. Apply at No. 81 Walker-st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, NO. 16 ABING-don-place, corner of Hudson and Troy-sts., facing Abingdon-square, containing all the modern improvements, including bath, furnace, bath, hot and cold water in the 2d story. Apply to T. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin-sts.

TO LET—THE PRINCIPAL PART OF THE three story brick house No. 148 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, occupying half of basement, parlor and first story and extension—10 rooms in all—with gas and furniture in the order, and convenient to the ferries. Inquire of I. A. BARKER, No. 67, Broadway.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR leased for a family hotel, a large four-story brownstone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in all 34 rooms, on Madison-av., near the Park. Arrangements can be made to buy or lease the furniture with the house. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A THREE-story brick house, consisting of four rooms and bath-room, with front basement, and privilege of under-cellar, kitchen, Croton water and gas-fixtures, No. 126 Monroe-st., to a small respectable family. To be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 347 West 40th st., north side, between 8th-av. and Broadway; house with all the modern improvements, will let at a small rent to a good tenant; apply to C. G. DEGRAW, No. 131 Nassau-st., or 153 West 23d-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE—THE OWNER and occupant of a modern 2-story house will let to a small respectable family the 2d story, consisting of four rooms, and one room on 3d story, with privilege of bath room, &c.; rent $300. Apply at No. 108 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., from 10 to 12.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 112 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 20, running to Theatre alley. Also office, loftes and warehouse to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 10 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS and part of the first floor of Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st. Rooms heated with steam, and steam power if required. A very desirable location for a large business requiring power. Inquire of H. H. GOODMAN, 1 Wall-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 44 KING ST., namely, on the second floor, one front room and adjoining bedroom, with pantry; on third floor, one large front room, with front basement, use of cellar, gas, bath, in the house; small family without children. Rent $230.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ON Clinton-av., Brooklyn, a house, two lots and stable, has gas, furnace, range, and garden filled with fruit. Apply to Dr. BERRY, Clinton-av., near Gates, or address R., Box No. 4,000 Post Office.

TO LET—THE LARGE TWO STORY AND BASE-ment brick house No. 42 Rivington-st., three block from the Bowery; size of lot 20x100 feet. Apply next door, at No. 44, or to JOSIAH RICH, No. 172 Front-st.; or JAS. V. RICH, No. 64 Hamilton-st.

TO LET—RENT $250—THE FIRST STORY OF A nice house in Greenwich-av., near Charles-st.; walls painted; gas and Croton will be introduced. Or the second story, containing three rooms, will be let for $200. Inquire at No. 127 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) in office.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 282 2d-av., being 22x70 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY, UPPER part of full three-story house, No. 64½ Ludlow-st., a few doors from Grand-st. Two rooms and three bedrooms on second floor, with two bedrooms in third story. Gas and Croton. Rent $300. To be painted.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND or third story of a genteel house, consisting of front and back parlor, with large bed room, bath, and all the modern improvements. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 49 2d-av.

TO LET—THE SECOND-STORY AND ATTIC room in house No. 272 West 18th-st., 3 grates, gas and bath with hot and cold water. Rent $300. Can be seen from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4. Apply to MARSHALL, No. 68 Cedar-st., front office, between 2 and 3.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 164 19th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Rent $900 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 16th-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 237 WEST THIRTI-eth-st., containing the modern improvements. Rent $350 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 16th-st.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 206 2d-av., containing all the modern improvements. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 14th st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND NEW STORE COR-ner of Broadway and 21st-st.; the best stand for a first-class grocery store in this City. Inquire of S. HALSTED, No. 54 Murray-st., up stairs.

TO LET.—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 123 Henry-st., to a small family without children. References given and required. Inquire at No. 123 Henry-st., from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 73 WEST 21st-st., three stories high basement, full size lot, all the modern conveniences, in perfect order. Can be seen from 12 to 3 P. M. Will be let to a private family only.

TO LET.—HOUSE No. 236 WEST TWENTIETH-ST., between 8th and 10th avs., furnished complete, will be rented cheap, to a small family, for one year. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 160 WEST FIFTIETH-ST., Rent $400. Cottage at Yorkville, 51st-st. and 2d-av. Stable, 12th-st. and 2d-av. Rent $150. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 49 2d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick dwelling house, No. 411 4th-st. and No. 78 2d-av. For particulars, inquire of JAMES BUTTERFORD, at the Liverpool Packet office, No. 106 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BEST AND OLDEST ESTAB-lished stove, tin and plumbing store, with the dwelling part, No. 209 Columbia-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of J. A. LYDECKER, No. 511 Columbia-st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET.—THE HOTEL NO. 2 WASHINGTON-place, corner Mercer-st., known as the Julien Hotel, will be leased to a good tenant for a term of years. Inquire of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 31 William-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE AND FOUR ROOMS NO. 429 Broadway. Also, the 3 stores and 3 show-rooms Nos. 285 and 287 Canal-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 145 Chambers-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE BUSINESS ROOMS, FIRST floor through; second floor to a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Inquire at No. 646 Broadway.

TO LET—ON REASONABLE TERMS—THE NEW first-class store No. 294 Pearl-st. Possession immediately. Apply at E. STEVENS' SONS', 195 Water-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A TWO STORY house to a small family without children; location desirable. Inquire at No. 779 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILD-ing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building, corner of Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. [illegible]

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 22 STUYVESANT-ST. Will be put in good repair to a good tenant. Apply to R. McFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 16th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE NO. 247 Cherry-st., containing gas, Croton, &c. Rent $300. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 16th st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, NO. 4 MARKET-st., to a small family; a good situation for a dressmaker. Rent low. References exchanged.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE BROOKLYN WARD.—[illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished comprise first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 4th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Harlem, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 500, Post-Office.

LEASE FOR SALE OR LOTS TO LET.—Property on the south side of 23d-st., 300 feet east of 10th-av., having a frontage of 112 feet on the street. On the premises there is a substantially built shed, 42x60; also, a stable accommodating ten head. Terms very favorable. Apply to A. A. DENMAN, 20th-st. and 8d-av., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—THE DE-sirable four story house No. 233 10th st., between 1st and 2d avs. Lot 25x100. House 22x50, with baths, water closet, gas, furnace, laundry, and every modern convenience, in fine order, and with immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES LEE, No. 45 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—IN BROOK-lyn.—A large free stone house in first-class, fully furnished, with brownstone, as low price, which if preferred, the rent will be taken in board by a family of four persons. For full particulars, inquire of F. COLTON, No. 68 Beekman-st.

TO LEASE—AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE, the best and oldest water power on the Bronx River at West Farms, 1st and fall 17 feet, pond or reservoir one a lie long and having a wheel. Water and Railroad communication with New-York, 9 miles distant. Apply to P. M. LYLE, No. 36 Leight-st., New-York.

TO LET—EITHER IN WHOLE OR 1-4 PART, THE dwelling part of the brown stone front house No. 301 6th-av., suitable for a boarding house or sanitary, or will be sold for professional purposes. Apply to STEWART & SMITH, Nos. 111 and 113 West 32d-st., or on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY, IN SOUTH 7th-st., between Grove and Erie sts., two three-story brick houses, new and handsomely finished, with repro hot and cold water, bath, &c. Inquire of RUFUS PRAY, near the premises, or of H. S. TAYLOR & SONS, No. 80 Vesey-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, THE WHOLE OR half of the fine clean full sized, three-story and high basement house No. 42 40th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs., with all modern improvements; rent for the whole year. Inquire of THOMAS BUTLER, No. 120 West-st., corner Vesey.

TO LET.—THE OCCUPANT OF A GOOD HOUSE, with modern improvements will let 3 or 4 rooms to a small American family only; rent $250 to $300. Inquire at No. 79 Maiden-lane, or at No. 111 East 30th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—FOR ANY LIGHT MANUFACTURING business, at No. 432 Canal-st., near Varick, a large room, well lighted; has all the modern improvements; gas, water, &c. Rent, with office room and use of dark room. Apply in the printing office as above.

TO LET—THE NEW AND LARGE BUILDING corner of Broadway and 21st-st.; built expressly for a first class family boarding house, and is one of the best locations in New-York. Inquire of S. HALSTED, No. 54 Murray-st., up stairs.

TO LET.—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, four stories, in East 30th-st., in good order, with all the modern improvements, newly papered throughout; handsome chandeliers will be left. Rent $600. Bath, water closets, &c. Apply to Box No. 3,046 Post-Office.

$600 RENT FOR A VERY FINE THREE-story brick, high stoop and basement new house, with all the modern improvements; well located; No. 161 East 30th-st., near 3d-av. House attractive in appearance and simple in accommodation for a large family. WEBB & FAREHURST, No. 15 John-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FROM 15th May; the four story English basement house No. 48 East 30th-st., completely furnished; house and furniture nearly new, and replete with every convenience. Apply between 11 and 4 o'clock.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TO LET—THE FIRST-class four-story English basement house, No. 63 Montague-place, and No. 98 Pierrepont-st., opposite Dr. Bethune's Church. Apply to GORHING, BENSON & CO., No. 66 South-st., New-York.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT NO. 446 WALL-st., second and third floors, well lighted, 8 feet to ceiling and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient to water. Apply on the premises, or to G. & B. POILLON, No. 24 South-st.

ROOMS TO LET—TO MANUFACTURERS AND mechanics, with or without power, in the New Haven Railroad Company's new building, Nos. 2 and 4 Pine-sts., varying size from 25x75 to 25x150 feet, at low rates to suit the times. Apply to J. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 54 East 2d-st., 22 feet wide, for 3 years. Rent $1,200. Also the large brick stable, No. 56 East 2d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 14 Wall-st., Attorney, &c.

DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET—FROM MAY 1 next, the right to collect the wharfage between Piers Nos. 2 and 4 East River. Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND, No. 1 South-st.

$300.—TO LET—THE THREE STORY BROWN-stone house No. 143 South-st., Brooklyn, between Columbia and Hicks-st. Apply to G. S. WATSON, No. 209 Chambers-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTI-ful rooms can be obtained in a private family without board, in 23d st., a few doors from 8th-av. Address J. HENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

ROOMS WITH POWER.—TWO ROOMS, COR-ner of Canal and Elm-sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

UNFURNISHED—TWO GOOD ROOMS and one basement, or less, if required, to let in private home. No. 37 June-st., west of 8th-av.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

LIGHT ROOMS—STEADY POWER.—TWO beautiful corner rooms, 14 windows each, also a light basement, at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, 102 Walker-st.

STABLE TO LET.—A PRIVATE STABLE AND carriage house with 4 stalls, to be completed 1st May, No. 26 West 13th-st. Apply at No. 30 West 18th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 116 Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 106 Cliff-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIately, A SUITE OF UNFUR-nished apartments for three adults on the first or second floor; not less than five rooms, with plenty of closets; a private family preferred; house modern, having bath and gas. Terms about $200 per year; locality respectable, and higher than 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Best of reference given and required. If agreeable, part of the time hired desired. A note directed with name and full particulars, for HOME, Box 95 4th-av., post paid. A servant for general housework wanted.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A SMALL NEATLY FUR-nished house or cottage within, at least an hour ride of this City. Possession required by 1st of May. Any party wishing to give up house-keeping will find this a good opportunity. Address Box No. 3,515 Post-Office, New-York, with terms, location, &c.

A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IS WANTED in exchange for an excellent farm of 80 acres and improvements on the Harlem Railroad, within thirty miles of this City. Inquire at the Farm agency, No. 29 Broadway. GEO. E. GRANNISS.

WANTED—A MODERN BUILT HOUSE, WITH all improvements, between 2d and 6th avs., below 30th-st. Price not over $16,000. Address, with all particulars and lowest price, S. C. X., Times Office, for 3 days.

COTTAGE WANTED—FURNISHED REPLETE, not more than one hour's ride from the City, and convenient by stage or steamboat. Rent low. Address F., Box No. 3,198 New York Post-Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 66 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Depot, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3,000 ACRES well selected Wisconsin Lands; will be exchanged for City or Brooklyn property, or La Crosse and Milwaukee Land Grant Bonds. Address Post-Office Box No. 3,719.

FARMS TO LET.

FARM TO LET—ON LONG ISLAND, ON THE sound; healthy location and convenient of access; good barn, cattle shed, and all necessary conveniences; about 100 acres; dwellings house surrounded with trees and fine lawn; good neighborhood. Apply to C. E. CROESBECK, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR-niture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, at Prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 80), Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL DESKS.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS thirteen school desks and seats, of public school style, to sell cheap. Those who want any save money by calling at No. 63 East 44th-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, for country and warerooms, low prices, at E. P. FARRINGTON'S warehouse, No. 327 Pearl-st., opposite Worcester-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A FIRST-class family, [illegible] DAW & ALLENSWORTH.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

VALLEY OF WYOMING.
FOR SALE—A [illegible] in the village of Wyoming, [illegible] York by railroad; distance 16 miles. The lot is [illegible] cellar, shade, fruit trees and shrubbery in [illegible] excellent well of water, barn and out houses, in the neighborhood of two churches, Presbyterian and Methodist, and the Lackawanna Institute, an excellent school affording advantages for training up children away from the evil associations of cities and large towns. The above is offered at the low price of $4,000 cash, or $1,700 half cash, balance in one or two years on mortgage, at 6 per cent. If not sold by the 1st of MAY, the PREMISES will be rented to an approved tenant. Address J. W. BUTLER, Scranton, Pa. [illegible]

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Beautifully situated on the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J. Communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad; there is a cottage, containing 13 rooms, with barn and stable, [illegible] house-lot, on a farm of 10 acres, on which are all variieties of forest and fruit trees, and strawberry; a private water-front along the whole farm, with good bathing, boating and fishing in front of the door; situation exceedingly romantic and picturesque; no annoyance of city life in the neighborhood, and every facility near at hand for a charming country residence; the hay will cut over $100 worth of hay. Rent, furnished, $600. Apply at No. 200 6th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT AUCTION—On the road to Elizabeth, six miles from Chestnut-st. depot, Newark; contains about 2 acres, 6 acres fine woodland, balance under cultivation in fine order, and with an abundance of fruit; good house and buildings; also small house for farmer's use. The place is in a good neighborhood, and commands one of the finest views in the vicinity of New-York. Unless previously disposed of, it will be sold by R. L. MILLER, Auctioneer, at 12 o'clock, of TUESDAY, April 20. For particulars, apply on the premises to HENRY D. BROCK, or to the Auctioneer, Newark; or to WM. P. BRECK, Excelsior Sugar Refinery, Williamsburg, L. I.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FUR-nished or unfurnished—in the village of Flushing, situated in high ground overlooking the town, and within a few minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat. The house is nearly new, built in the most substantial manner, with furnace in cellar and gas throughout. The grounds consist of half an acre in a high state of cultivation. The lawn ornamented with choicest strawberry and trees, surrounded by a beautiful hedge; and the garden well stocked with fruit and berries. To a good tenant it will be rented low. Apply to ROBERT LIDDLE, MURRAY, No. 66 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT—TO LET OR FOR SALE—Vacation given immediately—in the town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., five minutes' ride from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' walk from Long Island Sound, a furnished two-story and attic frame house and three acres of ground. The house has been built five years, and was furnished entirely new last Spring. The grounds are all kinds of fruit-bearing condition; good stable, porter's lodge, and good well of water on the place. For further particulars, apply at No. 39 Water-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE C—At Carmansville, on Kingsbridge Road, a desirable family residence, a convenient two-story attic and basement dwelling house, filled in with brick, a fine carriage house and stabling, over an acre of ground tastefully arranged, and under high cultivation, well stocked with fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery. Also, an abundant supply of grapes and other choice fruits. Also, a good kitchen or vegetable garden. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 12 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—RENT $225 PER YEAR—In East Chester, opposite the residence of the Spanish Consul, modern house; seven rooms and basement, carriage-house, all in the best order. One acre of land, well shaded. Schools and Churches near the house. Half-mile to Mount Vernon station, New-Haven Railroad. Bath-house belonging to the premises. Inquire of the owner, J. E. HUNOME, on the premises, or of F. E. SMITH, No. 121 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A two-story tenement and kitchen frame house, containing 8 rooms, with appurtenances and 3 acres bearing fruit trees attached also, a good well of water and cistern, situated in the healthy village of Nyack, on the road leading to Piermont, and near the Nyack Female Institute. Possession immediately. For further particulars, apply to DILOUGH & HALLENBECK, No. 165 Water-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very desirable place, with about seven acres land, at Morris Heights, Morris, N. J., about ten minutes' walk from Morris Station. Houses, barn, and other buildings in good order, and well stocked, commanding a view of New-York Bay and surrounding country. Will be sold low, and on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to WM. H. PARRINGTON, No. 400 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED C—Beautifully situated among the hills, 20 miles from town by railroad, three minutes' walk from the depot; healthy and convenient. Suitable for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land, from three to forty acres, good house, abundant outbuildings, pure air and water, and the finest of scenery. Apply to R. A. McCURDY, No. 107 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT YORKVILLE.—The premises on the south side of 80th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., extending through to 80th-st., 100 feet front by 200 deep. The garden is well stocked with vines, strawberry, &c., and the house supplied with Croton water, range, &c. Apply at the office, No. 233 Washington-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND FOR SALE.—Six acres of land, with a fine dwelling house, barn, stables, ice house, &c.; is well located, about six miles from Williamsburg and Brooklyn Ferries. Stages and cars stop close by the house. For terms, apply to R. O. THOMPSON, No. 136 Fulton-st., from 10 to 11 A. M.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—FOR sale or to let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FUR-nished, at Chatham, New-Jersey, near the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad. For particulars, apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 162 Maiden-lane.

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at Maspeth, L. I., two and a half miles from the Williamsburg Ferry, convenient of access by railroad or omnibus. The place contains seven and a half acres of land on which there is a large house with double piazza on two sides; carriage house, barn, and salt water bathing house. The grounds are beautifully laid out with flower and vegetable gardens, also a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 24 Spruce-street, New-York.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the Railroad depot and steamboat landings. The house is a handsome and commodious three-story and basement brick cottage dwelling, with all the modern improvements. There is a good stable upon the premises, and excellent garden attached. Terms reasonable, and possession given immediately. For further information, apply to GEORGE W. QUACKENBOSS, No. 11 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COMFORTABLY FUR-nished house, with modern improvement, and eight to ten acres, laid out in a garden and lawn, with stables, sheds, &c., on the banks of the East River, within half an hour of New-York, at Hallgate, Long Island, L. I., stages and steamboat communication. The premises can be seen by applying to WRIGHT & VARLEY, of Ravenswood. Address L., Box No. 63 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT MOUT HAVEN, A neat two story house, with 4 acres of ground. The house is filled in with brick on the plan, contains 10 rooms, besides basement, is within five minutes' walk of railroad depot or steamboat landing. After 1st May steamers hourly morning and afternoon. Apply at Foundry, Mott Haven, or No. 204 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, WITH 3½ ACRES of ground, on the East River, foot of 70th-st. The location is very pleasant, healthy and convenient to the City; house commodious and in

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. GRAEFER.
WEDNESDAY, April 16.
At 10 o'clock, at the art Rooms,

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

C. F. [illegible], Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND ELEGANT ROSEWOOD ARRANGEMENTS, BROADAPARLOR SUITES, VALUABLE PAINTINGS, ENGLISH BRONZE GIRANDOLES, SUPERB PIANO-FORTE, LIBRARY, WINE, &c. &c.
No. [illegible] Fourth-st.
THIS DAY (SATURDAY) AT 10½ O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUSHAM & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 1 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for the accommodation of travellers, and offer letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.
HOLLAND.	BELGIUM.	ITALY.
PORTUGAL.	SWITZERLAND.	MALTA.
GERMANY.	RUSSIA.	SWEDEN.
ATHENS.	BEYROUT, Syria, Asia.	CONSTANTINOPLE.
JERUSALEM.	ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Africa.	CAIRO.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES WAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 30 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.
Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNHAM, SHERMAN & CO.,
CORNER FINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
COMMERCIAL LETTERS CREDIT,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash or presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.
The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. D. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN E. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Common Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of the said Company, in the village of Cohoes, on the first Monday of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the election of Directors, and for the sale at auction of such real estate as shall be then offered in pursuance of the recommendation of a former Stockholders' meeting, and for transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Directors,
J. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
Dated March 10, 1856.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1856.—Notice is hereby given that an installment of twenty per cent, upon the outstanding notes and acceptances of the Company, will be paid on presentation of the same at the office of the Company, No. 60 Wall-st. The interest will be adjusted to this date. J. N. PERKINS.

$60,000 WANTED FOR TWO YEARS.—A loan of $60,000 is wanted for two years. The money to be advanced May, June and July, and repayable in like sums as it is advanced. Ample and undoubted securities, both personal and collateral will be given. None but principals will be negotiated with. Address W. E., St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

$25,000—FOR SALE—A FIRST MORTgage on property in the vicinity of New-York, bearing interest at 7 per cent, payable semi-annually; property worth $62,500. To a party desiring a secure investment, paying a good interest, the above is desirable. A liberal discount will be made. Address MORTGAGE, Box No. 412 Post-Office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of 25 % is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.
S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company, No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 12, 1856.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1856, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Dra'ts.
GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND SCRIP.—A limited amount purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, April 14, 1856.
DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after the 21st inst.
By order, JAMES C. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, April 12, 1856.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on and after Saturday, May 1 next. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.
C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN BANK,
No. 108 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1856.
At an election for Directors of the Metropolitan Bank, held on Monday, 8th inst., the following named gentlemen were chosen:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS,	SOLON HUMPHREYS,
WILSON G. HUNT,	GEORGE WARREN,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	HENRY L. JAQUES,
EDUARD G. FAILE,	HENRY A. HURLBUT,
HOSE B. COLGATE,	AARON K. REED,
HENRY E. PIERSON,	FRANCIS M. BABCOCK,
JOHN STEWARD,	AUG. C. RICHARDS,
THOMAS SMULL,	ISAAC H. BAILEY, and
GEORGE A. ROBBINS.	

And for inspectors of the next election:
JAMES FREELAND, ROBERT MCCOSKERY,
JOSEPH BATTELL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., was elected President, and H. L. JAQUES, Vice-President, both unanimously.
GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Friday, April 18, 1856.
AT AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of this Bank, held on the 12th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

LUCIUS HOPKINS,	DANIEL S. SCHANCK,
AARON ARNOLD,	WM. H. MILLEN,
LIBBEUS B. WARD,	JOHN FALCONER,
GEORGE T. COBB,	HENRY BALL,
ALEX STUDWELL,	DAVID A. WOOD,
SILAS C. HERRING,	THOMAS RIGNEY,
GUST. A. CONOVER,	SAMUEL E. SPROULS,
ANTHONY S. HOPE,	SAMUEL F. APPLETON,
	and JAMES HARRAL.

The following gentlemen were elected inspectors of Election: John Allen, Edwin L. Trowbridge and Hubbell W. Risley.
At a meeting of the Directors held subsequently, LUCIUS HOPKINS was elected President, and GEO. T. COBB was reelected Vice-President unanimously.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 12, 1856.—At an election held this day, D. R. Martin, Valentine Kling, Robert Haydock, Samuel S. Bowman, Gordon Burnham, John Boyce, Lucien D. Comer, Parker Handy, George B. Warren, S. C. Southmayd, James M. Benedict, Peter Martin, John Cashow, were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year; and William A. Booth, George Elder, Jay L. Adams, were elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election. At a subsequent meeting of the Board D. R. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK ELECTION.—AN ELECTION for nineteen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking house, No. 5 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, May 5, 1856, from 12 to 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1856.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.
A. P. HALSEY, President.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1856.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.
Every kind and size, fine and superfine, including PASS, MEMORANDUM AND COPY BOOKS, TUCKS, PORTFOLIOS, BANKERS' CASES, SERMON PAPER.
Booksellers and Stationers are invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Catalogues sent free of expense.
JOHN F. ELLIS, No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 62 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ENVELOPES AT WHOLESALE.—TO BOOKsellers, stationers, dealers in fancy goods, merchants, and all others who purchase envelopes at wholesale.
SAMUEL RAYNOR, No. 116 William-st., New-York, envelope manufacturer by machinery—embracing note, letter, office, fancy colored and wedding envelopes, of every desirable size, color and pattern, all well made and gummed, and recommended by any others manufactured in this country.
Also, on hand, GAP, LETTER, BATH, NOTE and BILLET PAPERS, of celebrated manufacturers, by the case or smaller quantity.
All orders on favorable terms, on the usual credit, or a discount off for cash.
Samples will be sent by mail, when requested, free of postage.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
From New-York to Liverpool.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$100
Second Cabin Passage.....$60
From Boston to Liverpool.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....$60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

NIAGARA, 1,824, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 9		
ASIA, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 16		
AMERICA, Wednesday, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 23		
AFRICA, Steamer, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 23		
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 7		
ARABIA, Steamer, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 14		
EUROPA, Steamer, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 14		
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 21		

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be responsible for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, or any other articles of merchandise, except the value thereof be stated in writing, and a receipt or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LE HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE splendid new ship ARIEL, Capt. Lowe, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Barclay-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments insuring the utmost safety, that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARIEL and sail May 29.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.
First Cabin.....$60 | Second Cabin.....$50
Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.
The first-class paddle wheel steamships
NORTH STAR, 2,850 tons, E. L. TINKELPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master,
will sail from Pier No. 4, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton.	Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR	April 17	May 14.	May 19.
ARIEL	May 15	June 11.	June 16.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 3,200 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for Southampton and Havre.		From Southampton for New-York.	
SATURDAY	May 26	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SATURDAY	July 5	WEDNESDAY	July 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$60
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—MAY 6, 1856.—THE first-class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWRIE, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37, North River.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM BREMEN.	
May 6,	June 30.	June 2.	July 24.
Aug. 25.	Oct. 20.	Sept. 18.	Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60; No Steerage passengers.
For safety and comfort this steamer has no superior, and passengers by her can depend on their avoiding the delay and expenses of stopping at an intermediate port.
For passage or freight apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP Company's splendid and powerful steamers sail as under:
FROM NEW-YORK:
New-York, McMillan, Wednesday, May 5, at 12 noon.
Edinburg, Cumming, Wednesday, May 19, at 12 noon.
Glasgow, Goodwin, Wednesday, June 2, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third cabin, $40, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, April 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The steamship MARION, W. J. Foster, Commander, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 21. The large and favorite steamers CAROLINA EVERGLADE and FLORIDA, will connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODRUFF, will leave on SATURDAY, April 17, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.
Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOS. LYON, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 21.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $3; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 82 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 31, 1856, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.
Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., old Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.
These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. BRADLEY, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1856. Trains leave dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, as:
9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Trains leave dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, as:
8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
11:30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Returning trains leave Albany for New-York, at:
7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 22, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 6:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 11, 1855, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6¾ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 6¾ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1¼ P. M. from 21st-st. only, and passenger train at 5¼ P. M. from Chambers-st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 42d-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Albany 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 6:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:35 A. M., 12:45 and 6:35 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST and JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. Ticket offices sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. V. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, 1 P. M. at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 30 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. H. SMITH, Receiver.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERmediate places.—The steamer ARMENIA will commence running WEDNESDAY, April 16, from foot of Chambers-st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

WE. BRIGGS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE genuine Gibson's syrup, No. 37 Vesey-st. pier, west Washington market. See Gibson's affidavit in last week's Times and Herald.

MEDICAL.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS
is employed in illustrating the very oldest of that genuine and valued work,
"HUMAN FRAILTY;"
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL REGENERATION,
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.
It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence, with observations on the disgusting results of early sexual excesses, with a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the genuine secretions by the inventor's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.
Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.
This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Microscope, from Dr. HARLOW, No. 152 Fulton-st., five blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted in secret, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 till 9 in the evening.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY.
THE DIFFICULTY AT LAST OVERCOME.
COD LIVER OIL MADE PLEASANT.
The great cure for Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Coughs, Gout, Loss of Appetite, Debility and the various affections arising from a scrofulous constitution.
If taken in time cure is do good. Approved by all the most eminent physicians. A preparation of the pure oil with no disagreeable taste or smell. The undersigned has succeeded in solving the problem, and has practically answered the question, How Cod Liver Oil can be made palatable. This jelly can be received without a qualm by the most delicate stomach. Sold by all respectable druggists in the City. Principal depôt No. 111 Houston-st., New-York. W. A. WALTERS,
No. 2 Manufactory-st.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—From the earliest ages eminent saints have been resorted to as a means of reviving the energies of Nature. Of this fact, both sacred and profane history assure us. But the great difficulty has been to find an exhilarant which would produce the desired effect continuously, and entail no subsequent depression. This grand desideratum, sought for by every physician from the time of Galen to the present day, is accomplished at last! The LUCINA CORDIAL restores and permanently invigorates the broken-down system; nay, more, it removes natural weakness with energy and strength. The despondingly it revives the feeble it endows with vigor; and the cheerfulness and strength which it restores or creates, it also preserves. So the wasting, nervous, and debilitated of vital force necessary to the crowning joy and great object of matrimony. To the debilitated husband it gives the nervous and muscular energy which characterizes manhood. In all cases of nervous diseases, low spirits, indigestion, liver complaint, indisposition to mental exertion, irritability, loss of memory, wakefulness, and all complaints, acute and chronic, which, from neglect, lead down the mind and body, it is an absolute, infallible specific. Ladies of delicate constitution, subject to those disarrangements peculiar to the feeble of their sex, will obtain immediate relief from its use.
Persons wishing the Lucina Cordial, by sending a remittance to DR. MAGNIN, No. 5 Dutch-st., New-York, or to R. FLINT, druggist, corner of Sixth-st. and Sixth-av., can have it safely packed and sent to any part of the world. Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $3.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURIOSITY and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. All some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and who connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 52 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 6 P. M., except Mondays and Thursdays, till 2 P. M. Fees, $5 only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 startling illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans inducting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courier des States Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. None genuine, without the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, on the outside wrapper. Sold by dealers in medicine everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.
BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents for New-York.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years cured the worst cases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.
Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease, in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 56 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, may be consulted on this specialty, and on general practice, in English, French, or Spanish, by letter. No. 61 Bleecker-st., 5th house east of Broadway. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites all the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 257 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

DR. RALPH HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICES to No. 52 Bleecker st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he may be consulted confidentially, as usual.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOfore between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.
A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1856.
WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1856.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM WALTON, JAMES D. CRAMENY and JAMES B. ARCHER, under the firm of WALTON, CRAMENY & ARCHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the said WILLIAM WALTON and JAMES B. ARCHER are hereby solely authorized to sign the name of the late firm in settlement.
(Signed,) WILLIAM WALTON,
JAMES D. CRAMENY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1856. JAMES B. ARCHER.
Notice is hereby given that the subscribers will continue the dry goods commission business as formerly, at 40 Broadway, under the name of WALTON & ARCHER.
(Signed,) WILLIAM WALTON,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1856. JAMES B. ARCHER.

COPARTNERSHIP IN STOCK BUSINESS.—New-York, No. 20 Exchange-place, April 12, 1856.—I have this day associated with me in the Stock Commission business, Mr. C. A. DE FOREST, Jr., (late with Metropolitan Bank.) The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST.
J. VAN SCHAICK.
VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of North America, Metropolitan Bank.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TRIGG, GRIFFIN & BREWSTER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 179 Greenwich-st., corner of Bay-st.
GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFIN,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1856. AMOS H. BREWSTER.

MACHINERY.

STEAM VESSELS, STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS AND MACHINERY,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
And constantly on hand by
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

STEAM-ENGINE WANTED.—A STEAM-Engine from 10 to 15 horse power, without boiler. Address box No. 341, Post-Office, stating size of cylinder, if new or second-hand, and price.

EXPRESSES.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—C. P. BORRALLIKE & CO., Havana, Proprietors, will forward freight and parcels to all parts of Cuba by the U. S. Mail steamer PHILADELPHIA, on the 19th of April, inst. Freight must be delivered to us on the day sailing, with an invoice accompanying, the same for clearing at the Custom-House. Collections attended to in all parts of Cuba. Drafts at sight in gold to suit on Havana.
SWELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 18 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT O. WALKER and WILLIAM ROBBINS, OLIN C. WALKER and WILLIAM ISAACS against HILARY T. BURGESS.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: The complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action.
April 12, 1856. STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was on the 12th day of March, 1856, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—JAMES MYERS, WILLIAM KNISELY and CHARLES SEYMOUR against WILLIAM E. STEWART.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: The complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 216 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action.
April 12, 1856. STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was on the 12th day of March, 1856, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—HENRY C. DOUGLAS against THEODORE MCNAMEE, ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, AMELIA BURNS, Mrs. Wm. Jonathan Drake, Trustee, George M. Roe, The President, Directors and Company of the Hackettstown Bank, William J. Martin, and P. Martin.—Summons for relief.—(In the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.) To the defendant: The Hackettstown Bank, hereby summoned and required to appear and answer in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, at his office, No. 216 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 8th day of March, 1856.
April 8, 1856. A. S. VAN DUZER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM HEWELL against CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Summons for money demanded on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: The complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 271 Broadway, rooms, No. 11 and 12, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, with interest from the 13th day of January, 1856, besides the costs of this action.
—Dated New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.
D. AT. MCMAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 271 Broadway, rooms Nos. 11 and 12.
The complaint in the above action was on the 13th day of March, 1856, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—JAMES MYERS, WILLIAM KNISELY and CHARLES SEYMOUR against WILLIAM E. STEWART.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: The complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 216 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action.
April 12, 1856. STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was on the 12th day of March, 1856, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Monday see Second Page.

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FRIDAY, April 16—P. M.

The steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool, Saturday, April 3, arrived at this port early this forenoon. The market accounts are only one day later than by the previous steamer, the Easter Holidays intervening to suspend business for the remainder of the week. The whole budget of news by this arrival is dull and indifferent rather than particularly unfavorable. The decline in Cotton is a repetition of the market report by the *City of Washington*, when Orleans Middlings had steadily fallen to 6¾d., as against 7d. the week before. The earlier rate for Consols is about ¼@⅜ per cent. The India Loan, bearing 4 ⅌ cent., had been awarded at an average of about 98 ⅌ cent. The London *Times* reports that:

"The minimum price fixed by the India house was 97, and the tenders at and above that point amounted in the aggregate to £4,800,000. They ranged from 97 to 103, two or three persons having offered the latter price for some moderate sums. It is believed that the average will prove to be about 98. There were many large offers under 97, including one for £50,000 at 96¾, and one for £200,000 at 96 12s. As soon as the adjudication of the £4,800,000 had taken place the new security was negotiated in the Stock Exchange, and numerous transactions were effected at 98@98¾; the full quotation being 98 ¼. Many persons were anxious to get allotment to tender for the remaining £200,000 after the minimum terms had been announced, but the India Company declined, for the present, to entertain any further offers. The first payment of 10 ⅌ cent. will be due on Thursday next, the 8th inst."

Advices had been received in London of our (temporarily) low Exchanges, and the *Africa* brings in return $320,000 in Gold, to be succeeded by some further sums by the next steamers. As the rates soon turned on this side, the whole importation of coin will probably be within $1,000,000. There was a fair business in some few of the American Stocks. New-York Central shares, 93¾; Illinois Central, 92@92½, leaving off buyers at those rates. The Paris Bourse was dull, without much change in the quotation of the *Rente*. The Bank of Holland had reduced the rate of interest to 4 ⅌ cent. The half-monthly Oriental steamers are carrying out only $250,000@$350,000 in Silver per trip, against four or five millions this time last year. The Gold receipts in London were light for the week, and the Bank shows a slight decline in Specie. There was a partial inquiry for discounts, in preparation for the 4th April payments at the Bank, but money was very plenty at from 2½ to 3 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 31st of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	27,620,783	Decrease	282,509
Other deposits	12,991,054	Decrease	383,737
Government securities	9,001,992	Unchanged.	
Other securities	16,867,437	Increase	51,532
Notes unemployed	12,329,635	Decrease	464,070

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,950,750 being an increase of £642,725, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,628,917, showing a decrease of £104,698, when compared with the preceding return.

A letter from London, April 2, reports:

"It will be gratifying to the friends of Messrs. Geo. Peabody & Co., to know that their firm yesterday repaid to the Bank of England in full all the money borrowed of that institution during the crisis in November last, although it would not have become due till August next. At the same time Messrs. Peabody cancelled the remainder of the credit unused, and have entirely released all the securities given by them to the Bank, when the aid was considered requisite."

At our own Stock Exchange this forenoon the depression in prices noticed at the close of business yesterday, was followed up by some moderate sales in New-York Central, New-York and Erie and Reading, at the lowest points then made, and in several of the Western stocks at a further concession of about 1 ⅌ cent. The foreign news was held by some parties to be at least negatively unfavorable; but, after the adjournment of the early Board, the more careful reading of the newspaper advices and letters by the *Africa*, and the scarcity of most of the active stocks on the Street, led to a reaction in the bids, and at the Second Board the recovery was full 1 ⅌ cent. on nearly the whole share list. Erie was done at 24; New-York Central, 87¾@¾; Rock Island, 73; Michigan Southern, 24¾; Reading 45½, and Hudson River 29 ⅌ cent. There were liberal calls for Illinois Central Bonds at 86¾@88¾, and the stock stood as yesterday, 91 ⅌ cent. The Company are now paying 20 ⅌ cent. on the unfunded debt under the assessment of last October, and a good many of the creditors readily accept a script obligation payable 1st July, 1859, at 95 ⅌ cent. for the remainder, in preference to the shorter periodical installments to be paid under the assignment. The shares of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Company are steadier this afternoon at 28½ ⅌ cent. The general market left off firm, without any special movement in particular stocks, though the short interest in New-York and Erie, and the recent large reduction in the amount of stock subject to the control of the brokers, impart unusual sensitivity to the dealings. The advance established since this day week is about $3 50 the share.

In Money affairs we have nothing new to advise. The few transactions in English Exchange for the forthcoming steamer to-morrow were on the basis of 109 ⅌ cent. for sixties bills.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.
For the week	$2,344,566	$1,022,140
Previously this week	2,072,243	668,345
Since Jan. 1	84,521,834	15,404,288
Entered at the port	87,622,499	16,066,303
Thrown on market	84,913,047	16,066,303

The following is the summary for the week:

CONSUMPTION ENTRIES.	Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSE. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	317	$91,519	163	$69,027	555	$60,508
Man. of Cotton	1,519	69,205	319	36,225	407	37,012
Man. of Silk	64	24,744	15	13,9[illegible]	40	34,469
Man. of Flax	152	22,374	61	12,404	197	40,482
Miscellaneous	72	22,058	19	8,058	3,207	88,246
Total	1,124	$225,974	576	$139,651	4,446	$262,717
		119,651				262,974
Total Entered		$345,625	Total Marketed			$525,691

The annual election for Directors of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, was held on Monday last. A list of the names of the Directors, and of the inspectors of election chosen, appears in our advertising columns.

In Domestic Exchange the rates continue about the same as last week. Messrs. Thompson & Brothers, of No. 2 Wall-street, give the following rates now current on New-York from the principal points of the Union, corrected from their latest advices by mail and telegraph:

Boston, Mass.	Par.	Louisville, Ky.	¼ prem.
Baltimore, Md.	Par.	Richmond, Va.	1¼ prem.
Philadelphia, Penn.	Par.	Wilmington, N.C.	2¼ prem.
Cincinnati, Ohio	¼ prem.	Nashville, Tenn.	2¼ prem.
Chicago, Ill.	1¼ prem.	Detroit, Mich.	1 prem.
Charleston, S. C.	½ prem.	Milwaukee, Wis.	1½ prem.
Savannah, Ga.	¾ prem.	Mobile, Ala.	¼ dis.
St. Louis, Mo.	¾ prem.	New-Orleans, La.	¼ dis.

The following is Friday's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Receipts	$105,127
Payments	106,215
Balance	2,838,387

The Michigan Southern Controversy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It will be recollected that on the 18th March a circular of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company was issued "By order of the Board," requesting stockholders who could not attend the approaching election to send their proxies to the office "either with or without the name of the person whom they desired to have represent them, and stating that if any proxies were returned in blank, the "*Board of Directors would designate*" some one to vote upon them; that, a few days subsequently, a minority or counter-circular was issued by Mr. John B. Jervis and two associates, requesting the proxies to be sent to them; that thereupon a correspondence ensued between sundry stockholders and Mr. Walcott, the Treasurer of the Company, which developed the fact that the Directors who had voted for the issuing of the "regular circular were large shareholders, holding in the aggregate about 2,000 shares, while at the same time Mr. Jervis and his two associate had standing in their names but 16 shares, as reported by the Treasurer, or 56 shares as claimed by Mr. Jervis.

To Mr. Walcott's published letter, giving these facts, Mr. Jervis replied, and in doing so, volunteered a personal assault upon myself and friends. Dragged thus, without cause, into this controversy which Mr. Jervis is waging against his own Board, I was forced by a decent self-respect to a public reply; in which, while showing the injustice of his attack, I studiously avoided any imputation upon his motives, and all statements that could be deemed personally and designedly offensive.

To this letter Mr. Jervis rejoins in nearly two columns of Tuesday's *Evening Post*, and, I regret to say, in a manner and a spirit utterly unworthy of the position he occupies.

All will bear witness that this controversy has not been of my seeking. I have not yet been able to see how the interest of the stockholders and the prosperity of the Company were to be promoted by coarse wrangling between former managers, as to the precise share of responsibility which should attach to each. Such discussions originate ordinarily in private feeling; and when they are unnecessarily thrust before the public, it is safe to assume that the ruling motive is anything but disinterested patriotism. Entertaining these views, I have long submitted in silence to most unjust misrepresentations, rather than, by publicly noticing and exposing them, to run the hazard of exciting controversies which could do the Company no possible good, and which might seriously embarrass its operations. But when its President, irritated by his inability to rally more than two out of twelve associate directors to his support, saw fit to vent his spleen upon me in public circulars and letters, I felt at liberty, in self-defence, to fall back upon the facts of the case.

Mr. Jervis' last letter is a remarkable production. Its whole scope and aim are to show that he is in no wise responsible, although he held most of the offices; that two or three individual directors were "the managing men;" and that their schemes were "hurried through" the Board, "in a way that gave very little opportunity to judge of, or discuss, the subject." In short, that the Directors, as a body, were mere puppets in the hands of two or three of their number, ready to ratify "their plans," whether right or wrong; and that, too, in a Board embracing at different times such men as George Bliss, the late Governor Marcy, Chas. Butler, Hugh Weir, Governor Barry, John Wilkinson, D. B. St. John, E. D. Morgan, Thomas Barron, Hamilton White, Wm. B. Wellles and others equally respectable!

If this supposition, instead of being, as it is, a libel upon those gentlemen, were really true, how could Mr. Jervis sit quietly for six years as a Director, and three years as President in such a Board? And how far would it go towards showing his peculiar fitness for the office of President of the Company, if we should admit all that he tries to prove—that during the entire time he occupied that position, he was utterly without influence? Is such the material of which leaders should be made?

But Mr. Jervis claims that the "majority" which authorized the regular circular did so "by a species of sharp parliamentary practice," and that although six gentlemen voted for it, "they represented the views of but five of the thirteen directors." Gentlemen of ordinary intelligence are presumed to know what they mean when they vote; and when six directors record their names in favor of a proposition, it is assuming something to allege that they "represent the views of but five." This is, however, an internal quarrel which the directors must settle among themselves; but if it is true that a majority of the Board are prepared to sustain Mr. Jervis, why is it that he is so unwilling to trust them with the proxies?

Mr. Jervis excuses himself for assailing me, upon the ground that he supposed myself and friends were soliciting proxies, in answer to the circular of the majority of the Board. If as a stockholder I prefer to have my property managed by those in whom I have confidence, and if that preference is for large shareholders as against those who hold little or no stock, is the President called upon to protect the interest of the corporation by indulging in personal abuse, and by publishing columns of calumny?

I shall treat Mr. Jervis and his statements with all the respect to which they are entitled. I shall not, however, be drawn into irrelevant issues; neither shall I imitate him by making random assertions, unsupported by proof, and which would, therefore, be reduced to a question of recollection or of veracity between him and me. A large portion of his letter is taken up with statements resting only in recollection. He undertakes to tell what I did or said, or what was said or done by himself or by other members of the Board, at different periods, and upon various matters, which arose during an association of seven years, not one of which pretended acts or sayings is verified by the Company's records, or by any paper, document, or official evidence in its possession! I must decline to bandy phrases with Mr. Jervis upon any such basis. Of his allegations, some are in relation to matters which have no bearing upon the pending issue: as when he says that he made estimates "which were objected to by Mr. Livingston as too high, and likely to prevent subscriptions," as if that was a proper matter to influence his official action, or as if any opinion of an individual Director would justify him in putting forth an unreliable estimate!

Some are entire misrepresentations: as when he pretends that I "evaded his inquiries" as to certain stock, of whom it was bought, and what was paid for it; for all that information was spread out upon the Company's books and papers, which were always accessible to him, and could have been supplied by any clerk in the office!

Some never had any foundation in fact; they are mere idle fancies, "as baseless as the fabric of a vision," as when he states that in December, 1856, I *applied to him to advocate paying me $25,000 "for extra services in raising money for the Company."* The records and proceedings of the Company make no allusion to any such application. I have inquired of several of the old directors, who concur in saying that they never heard anything of it, and I never that nothing of the kind ever occurred. As this is one of "their pieces" which Mr. Jervis takes great credit to himself for having detected, perhaps he will be kind enough to furnish the proof upon which he bases his statement. With these remarks I dismiss all those petty insinuations, unsupported by proof, which form the staple of his letter; insinuations [illegible] which can be accounted for only by [illegible] malice or extreme crudity.

But Mr. Jervis makes [illegible] statements which we can test by written [illegible] they tally with the record.

In my former letter [illegible] state that Mr. Jervis' [illegible] had been considerably [illegible]

He takes up and d[illegible] and in doing so attempts to [illegible] published by him in October, 1856, of the amount required to finish all the Company works then in progress "was a pretty close estimate." He adds that he cannot "now find it," and that he "must have regarded it as a very informal paper." Very likely he did; but the Directors called for it as the basis of their action; it is proved at length upon their records under date of Oct 11, 1856, and it estimated at $712,416, the total amount required on the first of that month to complete all the works of the Company then in progress. These facts appear in a formal report of the Company, dated 16th September last, then entered upon the minutes and published in some of the City papers; which report also states that from Oct. 1, 1855, to Sept. 1, 1857, the Company had expended $1,822,606 for work, labor and materials, besides $369,729 for interest, making a total of $1,777,606 paid up to that date for the work which in October, 1856, it had been estimated would be completed for $712,416. Mr. Jervis well knows that this wide discrepancy attracted the attention of the Board under Mr. Wilkinson's administration, and that he was then called upon by the President at a meeting of the Directors to explain it; and yet now he has lost that estimate!- If I desired to pursue this matter, I might refer to his original estimate for the Middle Ground or Toledo Station of less than $300,000, and compare it with his recent report, showing an actual cost of $660,000; or I might quote from his published report in 1855, estimating "the cost of the Goshen line, including stations and rolling stock, at $2,800,000," and compare it with his report of last month, showing the actual cost, exclusive of interest, at $3,467,319. But I do not desire to enlarge upon these or other similar topics; I merely wish to remind Mr. Jervis that other members of the Board have not held any monopoly of the privilege of making mistakes.

Mr. Jervis states, without qualification, that "a considerable part of the rolling stock, and all the rails, were contracted for by other parties" than himself. While I write I have before me two contracts for the purchase of "rails" to the amount of 11,000 tons, amounting, at prices then current, to some $700,000 or $800,000, and both executed in behalf of the Company by Mr. Jervis, as member of a Committee or as President. If it is so easy to be mistaken in one's recollection as to matters of such magnitude, and which were reduced to writing at the time, does not Mr. Jervis begin to think that his memory may be at fault in minor matters also, in relation to which there can be no written evidence?

He professes to have found in 1854 "pretty large sums due from Benjamin C. Lyman, E. B. Livingston, John Stanton, the Terre Haute and Alton Road, and sundry brokers;" but he omits to state that he was himself indebted to the Company at the same time, and for the same reason, as the other gentlemen named by him. This Company, as a mode of assisting the Chicago and Mississippi Road, had purchased some of its stock at 50 cents on the dollar. That contract was made during my absence. Subsequently Mr. Jervis, Mr. Seymour, and other directors and stockholders, purchased a portion of the stock at the price paid for it, the Company agreeing to accept the purchasers' notes at four and six months; and those, I presume, were "the sums due" to which Mr. Jervis refers. Why did he overlook his own notes, and those of other directors and stockholders, to single out Mr. Seymour and my brother? I believe that all the directors who took part in the purchase paid their notes, and—lost their money. But they did it in an honest effort to benefit the Company whose President now makes this unfair reference to a transaction which four years ago he approved, and in which he participated.

The Terre Haute and Alton, and the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Companies had offices in the same building as this Company, and it was a common practice for each Company to lend upon interest to either of the others, or to brokers, upon competent security, any of their unemployed funds. Such were "the sums due" from "brokers" and from the Terre Haute and Alton Road to which Mr. Jervis refers; all of which sums were refunded with interest some four years ago.

Other "sums" were advanced to the Terre Haute Company in 1854, and invested in its stock by virtue of a resolution of the Board, adopted when Mr. Jervis was present, and in pursuance of a contract for business connections made by a Committee of which he was a member, and of which I was not. The same Committee contracted with the Wabash Valley Road for the use of the Middle Ground Station at Toledo, and the contracts thus made with both of those corporations were executed by Mr. Jervis in behalf of this Company. Subsequently, in November, 1854, this Company, at a meeting of the Board when Mr. Jervis was present, authorized the sale to the Terre Haute Company of sundry notes of Henry Dwinn, Jr., sundry shares of stock of the Chicago and Mississippi Road, and of a claim for $33,600, held against the Oswego and Indiana Plank Road Company. During all this time Mr. Jervis was a Director of the Terre Haute Road, and as such his name appears upon the obligation given by that Company upon this purchase. It cannot, therefore, be pretended that he objected to these transactions, and there was no other in relation to which he can claim that there was any "sum due" from the Terre Haute Company.

Deprived of facts to justify his assaults, Mr. Jervis is but the more prolific in words; and he spreads "*financiering*" through his article as loosely as if he was engaged in making an estimate! It reminds one of an unruly boy, who, powerless to gratify his malice, retreats to a safe distance, and employs himself in making up faces! Reiterating that only a portion of the expenditures for construction have been disbursed by him, he has "no doubt" that I "can show that when the balance of the expenditure has gone; as if by innuendo he would, if he could, induce somebody to believe in a wrong which he had not the courage to charge; and yet the ink is hardly dry upon the Company's report issued last month, signed by him as President, and embracing his statement as Chief Engineer, which furnishes the explanation!

As Chief Engineer he says, that "the amount actually paid for the work is *about four and a half million of dollars below what appears on the books of the general office.*"

The Directors in their report, say: To make up this difference, we draw from the Treasurer's books as follows:

Losses on sale of bonds from June, 1850, to Sept. 1, 1857	$1,054,553 30
Losses on sales of stock of the Company from December, 1852, to Sept. 1, 1857	349,531 06
Interest, commissions and brokerage from 1850 to Dec. 31, 1857, including coupons paid upon bonds issued for construction of the various lines until they were severally opened for use	1,949,020 58
Steamboat charters	173,553 86
Sundry entries, including part expenses of New-York office, salaries and miscellaneous items, during seven years	1,847,687 63
Total	$4,373,355 35

He states that when he left the Presidency the stock and debt were but $11,000,000, and that in two years and a half they rose to $18,000,000.

The Company's first report, made after Mr. Jervis left the Presidency, dated the 12th of October, 1855, (just five days before I left the country,) stated the stock and debts of all kinds at $13,246,124 on the 1st of August preceding. On the 17th of October, 1855, my charge of the Company's finances terminated, and has never been resumed. The next report brought the accounts up to $17,705,079 on the 1st of May, 1857, (just six days after I had resumed my official connection with the Company as a Director,) thus showing an increase of about $4,500,000 in the intervening twenty-one months.

During nearly all that time I was in Europe, having, as Mr. Jervis knows, no more connection with or control over the Company's operations here than the man in the moon. During the same period Mr. Wilkinson was President, Mr. Hopkins Secretary, Mr. Ford assistant and acting Treasurer, with the exception of about three months, when he was disabled by sickness from discharging the duties, and they were performed by Mr. Elisha C. Litchfield. I entertain no doubt that these gentlemen can account for every shilling which passed through their hands during the time in question. But it is an appropriate illustration of Mr. Jervis' idea of fairness, to talk through two columns as if all these expenditures were wrong because he was not President, and as if I should be held responsible for them, when I had nothing in the world to do with them.

Not in self-defence—for I scorn to notice with such a view an insinuation which no man will convert into a charge and father—but in justice to my subordinates, my associates, and my successors in the administration of the Company's finances, it is proper to say that, from the Company's earliest history, the Directors have caused stated and systematic examinations to be made, by a Committee of their number, of all the books and accounts kept in the Treasurer's office. No one is better aware of this fact than Mr. Jervis, who, in his report in July, 1854, and after the happening of all the items which now constitute his bill of complaint, refers to this fact, and states that "in all cases the result of these examinations has demonstrated the accuracy and the perfect fidelity of the accounts and books of the Company."

These examinations were continued, by my request, down to the moment when I left the Company's service in October, 1855, and the reports of the several Committees, verifying the books and accounts, are to be found at the Company's office.

But I beg to inquire what title has Mr. Jervis to talk so much about other people's accounts? Conceding to him honesty of purpose in all his dealings with the Company, I do not consider him any *more* honest than each and every one of the other Directors who sat around the Council Board prior to October, 1855, when I left. I do not, therefore, recognize in him any right to assume for himself a superior order of integrity, or a higher standard of morality, than is to be conceded to others; and he never made a broader mistake in his wildest estimate than he does now, if he supposes that he occupies a position which justifies him *in dealing out indiscriminate suspicion and stings against other officers, past or present, of the Company.*

The financial officers, whose sole privilege it was to pay, while there was his daily vocation to contract, delay, in all cases executed bonds with forfeits for the faithful discharge of their duties; and, as already stated, their accounts have from time to time been examined and audited by authority of the Board. Mr. Jervis admits that millions of dollars have been handled by his Chief Engineer. He gives no bonds; up to October, 1855, his accounts with the Company had not been audited, and I am informed the [illegible] who have succeeded me that they remain [illegible] unsettled. He talks about the amount which has "passed through" his hands, as if it were an ascertained fact—while as yet the Company only knows the amount he has received, and relies upon his statement—unsupported—for the amount he has disbursed. The Company books were pronounced complete within [illegible] last report announces that the "Construction account is closed;" and yet the Board, in the very [illegible] accounts have been kept, [illegible] under charge of the Chief [illegible] his exclusive supervision, [illegible] as they were adjusted from [illegible] York office. These returns, [illegible] times delayed for a long period, [illegible] liable for the Treasurer to [illegible] of the expenditures at particular [illegible] new there is a part of the expenditure for construction which has not yet been presented to the New-York office to be charged to that account!"

Of the entire organization of this Company, the Engineer Department is the only one which has disbursed millions without check and without settlement. Taking for granted that whenever his accounts are finally audited, they will be found to be substantially correct, I say that until that event happens, it will be good taste at least for Mr. Jervis to suspend his indiscriminate and uncharitable animadversions.

Mr. Jervis says that I "must have been fully aware for more than three years past," that "we entertained different views of business" [I am happy to find one statement the truth of which I freely admit, for it was just "three years ago" this month when the Board made a change in the office of President of the Company, after having tried Mr. Jervis for some years in that post. By that action, in which I concurred, he says that he "considered himself defeated." That was the precise date when his eyes were opened; up to that time he had been "anxious to think well" of me, and had occasionally "voted for me." Since then he would not for the world commit such an enormity!

I am not aware that, during an intercourse of seven years, an unkind word ever passed between Mr. Jervis and myself, until he saw fit, without provocation, to drag my name into the controversy which he is waging against the Board of Directors. I take the public to witness that I have acted entirely in self-defence, and only when a decent self-respect prohibited my remaining silent. The positions which Mr. Jervis and myself occupy are radically different. He is a candidate eagerly canvassing for a reflection to office; I seek no such distinction. Never having been chosen a director except by a unanimous vote, and never having held an executive office in the Company by my own procurement or desire, but always against my wishes, and sometimes against my interests. I could not stoop to engage in a partisan contest, and electioneer for votes to place myself in power.

As an individual, I have repelled unjust assaults; as a stockholder, I have a right to an opinion as to the management of the Company. The first element of success is to secure directors who will rise above all personal feelings and cooperate in good faith and with entire harmony in the effort to restore the Company to its former position. That is the work which the stockholders desire to see accomplished. They do not wish their property to be made the sport of contending parties, nor their interests jeopardized by the hot pursuit of private quarrels. They believe that their officers can render more service by taking care of the road than by ransacking its former history to find material for strife. They have the intelligence to see who of the present Board have originated and are fomenting quarrels, and they have the power at the approaching election to apply a suitable remedy.

EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD.

St. Louis Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

	April 3.	April 10.
Exchange maturing	$208,960 94	$218,082 44
Circulation outstanding	341,565 00	346,495 00
Coin on hand	414,618 87	425,879 08

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

Exchange maturing	$44,541 77	$62,957 56
Circulation outstanding	41,210 00	38,050 00
Coin on hand	74,093 80	64,386 09

SOUTHERN BANK.

Coin on hand	$270,309 36	$300,270 58
Exchange maturing	174,139 96	171,416 53
Circulation outstanding	317,950 00	307,563 00

MECHANICS' BANK.

Coin on hand	$128,467 25	$148,068 67
Exchange maturing	77,651 36	110,010 56
Circulation outstanding	44,870 00	51,480 00

STATE BANK.

Circulation outstanding	$955,305 00	$1,022,800 00
Exchange maturing	690,543 00	608,216 46
Coin on hand	611,936 28	644,107 60

EXCHANGE BANK.

Exchange maturing	$13,050 89	$28,012 31
Circulation outstanding	11,505 00	15,680 00
Coin on hand	129,005 12	124,296 03

The aggregates, compared with the footings of last week, are as follows:

Increase in exchange maturing	$100,503 94
Increase in circulation	86,775 00
Decrease in coin on hand	47,261 77
Total exchange to-day	1,255,036 88
Total circulation to-day	1,793,970 00
Total coin on hand to-day	1,673,701 44

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 16.

FLOUR is unchanged. WHEAT dull and quotations barely maintained; Red $1 04@$1 10. Yellow CORN has declined 1c. Sales of 23,000 bushels at 69c. @70c. WHISKY steady at 22c.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 15.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 200 bales, and for the week 7,500 bales; good middling to middling fair 12⅞c.@12¾c.

MOBILE, Thursday, April 15.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 1,500 bales. Prices are unchanged, but the market is quite buoyant.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 15.

The lower grades of COTTON have declined ⅛c.@¼c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 16.

FLOUR $4 25@$4 37½. WHEAT quiet. CORN declining; Mixed and White, 63c.@67c.; Yellow, 65c.@69c. PROVISIONS—an advancing tendency.

CINCINNATI, Friday, April 16.

MESS PORK advanced. Sales 2,500 bbls at $17, the market closing with more buyers than sellers at that rate. LARD, in bbls., active. Sales 3,000 bbls. at 10c. BACON and bulk Meats held higher.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday—First Board*—$950 Pennsylvania 5s, 87; $300 City 6s, (new) 101¾; $1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '83, 15; $500 Reading Railroad 6s, '36, 6; $3,000 do, 6s¼; $1,000 Lehigh Navigation 6s, 99¾; $1,600 Union Canal 6s, 23; $500 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 62¾; $2,000 Pennsylvania Railroad, 93¾; 40 L. Schuylkill Railroad, 26¾; 50 Reading Railroad, 22¾; 100 do, 27¾; 400 do, 22¾; 26 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾; 100 New-Creek, ¾; 67 Norristown Railroad, 43; 27 Elmira Railroad, 12¼; City Passenger Railroad, 22¾; 39 Philadelphia Bank, 119¾; 1 do, 113¾; 3 Mechanics' Bank, 37; 75 Girard Bank, 10¾.

Cleaning Prices.—United States 6s, '26, 114¾; Philadelphia 6s 99¾@99¾; Philadelphia R.R. 6s 96¾@96¾; Philadelphia 6s, new, 101@102; Pennsylvania 5s 86¼@86¾; Reading Railroad, 22¾@23; Reading Railroad Bonds, '74, 74; Reading Railroad mortgage, '44 86@90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '36, 66¾@66¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44@44¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 96@100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85¼@85¾; Morris Canal Consolidated 46¾@49; Morris Canal Preferred, 26; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 58@60; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60¾@61; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8¾@10; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 16¾@16¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12¾@12¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 60@62; Long Island, 11¾@12¾; Girard Bank, 10¾@10¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 8¾@8¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾@9¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 83¾@83¾; New-Creek, ¾@¾; Catawissa Railroad, 13¾@14; Lehigh Zinc, 13¾@14.

Movements of Ocean Steamers

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
North Star	New-York	Bremen	April 17
America	Boston	Liverpool	April 21
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	April 22
Indian	Portland	Liverpool	April 24
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	April 28
Arago	New-York	Havre	May 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	May 5

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	April 4
Arago	Havre	New-York	April 7
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	April 10
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	April 14
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Europa	Boston	Boston	April 24
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 28

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Star of the West	New-York	Aspinwall	April 20
Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	May 5

Passengers Arrived.

By steamship Africa, from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Lord and child, Mr. and Mrs. Fallon and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Brocklesman, J. Yeaste, W. H. Power, L. F. Hoster, H. Webster, C. F. Donovan, W. Ross, S. McLeod, D. D. Saunder, F. Keasing, R. Bailey, S. Harmsen, C. W. Nelson, J. Strutt, H. Bonners, J. Baggerness, W. Wright, J. Bunner, Jr., G. Kirkrick, J. Hawthorne, J. Beauwens, J. Hastings, W. Magee, Max Jacoby, Miss Courtier, Mrs. M. Well, T. Truches, Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Messrs. Hackell, Bertrand, Marcot, Cunningham, Wangelin, Wescott, Simmonds, Leithel, Higgins, Athiston, Johnston.

By bark Pilot Fish, from Rio Janeiro—G. T. Rabberman.

By bark James Crosby, from Havana—Capt. Symmes, wife and child.

MEMORANDA.

MERIDIAN ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 15	Sun sets	6 40
Moon sets	11 47		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 40	Gov. Island	11 28
Hell Gate	12 51		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 16

Cleared.

Steamship North Star, Tinklepaugh, Bremen, D. Torrance.

Ships Sidney, Sturgy, Calcutta; J. W. Fenwick, Briggs, Galveston, J. H. Brown & Co.; Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool, Tapscott & Co.

Barks Southerner, Clifford, Sasse, Drapier & Devlin; J. W. Brookman, Brookman, Apalachicola, H. P. Brookman & Co.; Dirigo, Young, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Brigs Diamond of the Rose, Rodgers, Halifax; Golden Lead, Johnson, New-Orleans, Metcalf & Duncan.

Schooners J. B. Harris, Smith, Plymouth, J. W. McKee; S. S. Bayes, Lynch, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Malakoff, Collins, Wilmington, C. H. Sanford; J. O. Herts, Spofford, Halifax, Metcalf & Duncan; M. Field, Ireland, New-bern, Davis & Kingsbury; Allies, Howell, Norfolk, Stevens, Clearman & Co.; O. Rodgers, Fisher, New-Bedford, G. H. Leonard; Willow, Burke, Sisars, Arrowsmith & Hall; W. F. Ritchie, Fernald, Jonesport, Hunt, Son & Co.

Sloops Rhode Island, Hall, Providence, master; Frank, Avery, Providence, J. E. Edwards.

Arrived.

Steamship Africa, Shannon, Liverpool April 3, at 11 AM off Sandy Hook, and towed up with U. S. Quarantine flag flying, at 2 PM; passed through the Narrows at 4 PM; left Liverpool April 3, at 1 P. M., and Queenstown April 4, at 1 P. M. Passengers and specie, from New-York; passed Cape Clear, 12 noon, lat. 48 24, lon. 21 00, signalized the bark Hannah, bound W.

Ship Indian Tribe, Allen, 7 days from New-York, for Liverpool, Oct. 27, and in Hampton Roads March 4, with coal to Lewis Cassidy & Sons, by way of Rio Janeiro, Cape Town, Ceylon, Calcutta, Sandy Hook, Anjier, Java Head, Sunda Straits, Cape Sunda, Cape Angulbo, Cape Saint Jacques, Cape Saint Roque, Cape Cod, Cape Ann, Cape Elizabeth, Cape Sable, Cape Canso, Cape Ray, Cape Race, Cape Pine, Cape Spear, Cape Bonavista, Cape Bonavista, Cape Freels, Cape Bonavista, Cape Bonavista, Cape Freels, Cape Bonavista, Cape Bonavista, Cape Freels